PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
HE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.
FFICE, 76 FIFTH STREET,
(OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM, . . . . *Editor.*
R. D. THOMPSON, . . *Business Manager.*
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy..... 5 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week)..... 25 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year)..... $10 00.
Address THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

# The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IV. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1867. NO. 311.

## The Daily Commercial

MAXIMILIAN'S body-guard has gone back to Europe, but his body is, we believe, still in the hands of the Mexicans.

IT is the opinion of many that base ball, while excellent as an exercise and amusement, will not do for an every-day employment, not having yet a place among the productive industries of the country.

THE Chicago *Republican*, referring to the forthcoming editorial excursion to the plains, remarks "that as most editors are bald at an early age, there will be no special inducements held out to hostile red-skins to interfere with the programme."

WENDELL PHILLIPS, in this week's issue in the *Anti-Slavery Standard*, says of Grant: "Once before, there was an animal which passed for a lion till he spoke." When Phillips wrote that he must have been in the same frame of mind he was in when he called Mr. Lincoln "the slave-hound of Illinois."

THE Boston *Post* is indignant and vituperative against a Connecticut Minister who, being called to a western church, inquired whether there were any copperheads in it. Why not? Loyal ministers have in many cases been pestered and persecuted by that species of the genus politician. The reconnoisance, suggested by such facts, was timely and prudent.

THE Springfield *Republican* is of the opinion that if anything saves Mr. Johnson from impeachment, it will be the conviction that it is better to endure him for the brief remainder of his term than to undergo the trouble and vexation of his trial, with the probability that the Democrats may make something in the heat and confusion it is certain to produce.

SINCE General McClelland has been sent for to take the War Department, as it is said, the friends of Breckinridge feel encouraged that he will be sent for. Jeff. Thompson and Sanders stand ready to come on a moment's warning, and the friends of Dr. Blackburn feel encouraged that something to his advantage may yet turn up.

THE Vancouver *Register* is jubilant over the business prospects opened by the purchase of the Russian Possessions. It says a new life and impulse are given to enterprise on the northern Pacific coast; that vessels are building for the fishing trade; that the manufacture of oil for curing fish can be carried on with great advantage, and that all the advantages enjoyed by the fisheries in the Atlantic may be safely expected in the business. To begin with, the fish are pronounced plenty and of superior quality to the Atlantic cod; the drying properties of the air are well adapted to the curing of them; Indians, expert fishermen, can be cheaply hired for the work, and there is less interruption from gales of wind than on the Great Banks. The *Register* makes out a good case for that country, and we have no doubt that Yankee enterprise will do all it can towards realizing the hopes expressed.

### Grant and Stanton.

"Most of the criticism of Gen. Grant's course in accepting the war budget," says the Springfield *Republican*, "is disarmed by the statement, evidently authentic, that he did so at Secretary Stanton's solicitation, not only for grave public reasons, but for others of a personal character. The Secretary and Gen. Grant had full conference and the most perfect understanding on the subject, and the 'yielding to superior force' by the Secretary was only the public and official side of the affair. There is no making any rational calculations as to what the President may or may not do, but we discredit all intimations that he intends to remove Gen. Grant from the war office, until it is actually done."

### Monongahela Valley R. R.

A meeting favorable to this project was held in Jacksonville, Greene county, on the 17th of August, which was addressed by several gentlemen, when the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, We observe with gratification the efforts making to erect a railroad from Pittsburgh to Waynesburg, by way of Monongahela City; and whereas, we believe such a road would be far more advantageous to the people of this immediate vicinity than to the bondholders, if carried through to connect with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; and whereas, we have satisfactory assurance from the highest authority that such connection would be readily sought by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, were the legal facilities extended; and whereas, such railroad would constitute the shortest, safest and most eligible route between the Atlantic cities and the Great West: therefore,

*Resolved*, That we are earnestly and unalterably in favor of the passage of a Free Railroad Law by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and that we earnestly ask that the members of that body from this section of the State use all their influence to secure the passage of such a law at their next session.

### John C. Breckinridge Hopeful.

The traitor Breckinridge is residing in Paris with his family, and is in the health. A friend describes him as being handsomely dressed, looking splendidly. To the inquiry as to his desire in reference to an early return to the United States he said: "I trust the day is not far distant when the political condition of the United States will encourage me to return there. I am hopeful of the future, and favor any plan of reconstruction that will bring about *permanent* peace and harmony among the entire people." It is probable he keeps well advised of the course and intentions of Johnson, Black & Co.; hence his hopeful frame of mind. But the above information concerning the personal condition of Breckinridge, is entirely at variance with previously received accounts, which represented that Breckinridge was in straitened circumstances, quite despondent, and anxious to return to the United States, but not possessed of the means to do so.

MR. GREELEY concludes an article in the *Independent*, on "the perils of repudiation," as follows: "Let it be assumed that we shall never repudiate, and these may be converted at maturity into a non-taxable five per cent., having twenty or thirty years to run; and the saving of interest thus effected would serve to pay off the principal of the debt in two or three generations. But there can be no saving, no abatement, without the sternest integrity in our dealings with our creditors. Were it absolutely certain that we should always be honest and solvent, we might in time borrow as Great Britain does, at less than four per cent.; while, if we begin to cheat, we shall not be able to borrow at all. No man can really afford to be a knave, and a debtor who owes largely least of all."

WHAT does the New York *Gazette* mean by the following? "Sad are the stories that float in upon us from the carnival life at Long Branch, Saratoga, and other of the fashionable summer resorts. Frivolities we expect. A measurable amount of dancing and gaiety is not surprising. But we do not look for such reports as those which are left to appal us by the ebbing season. We do not look to see ladies and gentlemen who are prominent in metropolitan social life engaging in downright carousals. We mean drinking and drunkenness—not one whit short or less. This has been the shame and curse of the season. It has left a blight which will sadden life through long years. It has, to do certain knowledges taken two persons straight down to death."

Says a London letter: It is now definitely announced that Mr. Dickens will appear in America before next Christmas, and his *avant courier* has already been sent out. The novelist himself is busily "rushing" work upon some lesser matters of composition, to appear here during his absence, which will occupy about seven months. In this period Mr. Dickens will read three or six nights in the week, according to circumstances. His habit here has been to take a small hall, like the Hanover Square Assembly Room, which does not give seats to above six hundred persons, and to read two extracts a night three times a week. Each week is thus made to comprehend all the selections that Mr. Dickens will read during the season.

EDNA DEAN PROCTOR, writing about the Turkish women, says any woman in the Sultan's dominions, no matter what her birth and circumstances, may aspire to become an inmate of his harem provided she has the requisite perfection of face and figures and what is yet stranger, after remaining there for a time, she may often anticipate being given in recognized marriage to some one of his chief officers. Yet there is no respect for a woman because of her nature, her character, and her sphere. She is admirable only so far as she contributes to the pleasure of man; and, in all stations, whatever influence she has is due to her fleeting personal charms.

THE Farmers' and Citizens Bank, of Brooklyn, has been placed in the hands of a receiver by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Bank was established in 1852, and in 1867 continued business under the National Bank system. The capital was represented at $600,000, shares, 15,000; par $20. Early in the winter of 1866 the messenger of the bank, while proceeding along Beekman street, New York, was attacked by a man who robbed him of a value containing some ten thousand dollars.

## FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

## THE CAPITAL.

### AMNESTY PROCLAMATION TO BE PROMULGATED TO-DAY.

### It Will Conflict With Reconstruction Acts.

### Conferring Suffrage on Excluded Rebels.

### Grant Will Forbid Registration of Those Pardoned.

### NO CHANGE YET MADE IN CABINET.

**Special Dispatch to the Commercial.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 7, 1867.

**Amnesty.**

Secretary Seward had a long interview with the President to-day, relative to the details of the amnesty proclamation. It was put in shape substantially as has been telegraphed, and will probably be promulgated on Monday. The Southern men here who have been urging universal amnesty are very much disappointed at the terms of the coming proclamation.

**A Guard.**

The New York papers to-day contain a sensation paragraph copied from a Boston paper, to the effect that Government has discovered a revolutionary plot in the Southern States, by which the Grand Army of the Republic is to hold possession of them with Sheridan at its head. On inquiry at Grant's headquarters the story was laughed at, and at the Executive Mansion the only satisfaction that could be obtained was that the canard was on a par with a good deal of the matter telegraphed from Washington.

**Amnesty and Suffrage.**

The *Intelligencer* to-day announces that yesterday the Cabinet decided, that in their opinion, the proposed Amnesty proclamation will devolve the right of suffrage on those of the rebels excluded from its exercise by Act of Congress, as expressed in the reconstruction law. This announcement, which is known to be true, has created a great deal of talk to-day, and considerable excitement in administration quarters. The hope now is that Grant will issue an order prohibiting the registration of any persons who may be pardoned.

**Visitors to the President.**

A very large number of visitors were at the Executive Mansion to-day, many of whom had an interview with the President. Secretary Seward was with the Executive this morning. Hon. J. W. Binckley, General Steedman and Judge J. S Black were also with the President this forenoon.

**Purchase of Rebel Bonds.**

Some of the Southern newspapers are considerably exercised at the advancement of the First National Bank of this city, offering two dollars and fifty cents for each and every thousand dollars in Confederate eight per cent. bonds presented to them, and several advise their Southern friends to sell one-half of their bonds and retain the other half.

**Rumors of Cabinet Changes.**

The city is rife with rumors of Cabinet changes but it is learned positively that none have been made. One of the Washington papers persists in the statement that Robert J. Walker has been offered the Secretaryship of the Treasury.

## MASSILLON, O.

### Grand Turn-Out of the "Lost Cause" Party---Ranney and Lamison Fail to Connect---A Fizzle.

**Special Dispatch to the Commercial.**

MASSILLON, O., September 7, 1867.

The Democrats of Stark county, met in this city this evening *en masse*, to hear the great questions of the day discussed by Rauney, Lamison and Uhl. This meeting has been heralded through the country and towns along the line of the railroad, for the past two weeks, by large and flaming posters, issued by McGregor, of Canton. The Democratic county papers called upon the masses to be in attendance, if they wanted to hear loyalty expounded by the true and tried.

Preparations were made to accommodate all that might attend, even to ten thousand. The brass band started on a gathering tour through the town and township at nine o'clock A. M., and succeeded by two P. M. in gathering together thirty-two wagon loads of the faithful, consisting of men, women and children, numbering in all about one hundred and fifty. Rauney could not be in attendance on account of important matters to attend to at home. Lamison, it is supposed, missed the train. Uhl arrived in all his splendid proportions, when he was escorted to the fair grounds by the faithful few, where their ears were regaled by the old story of the wrongs done by the abolitionists. But very few persons listened to the speech. The supply of whisky was ample, and the Nasby Democracy couldn't find time between drinks to visit the speaker's stand.

## GALION, O.

### Union Meeting Friday Evening---Speech of Gen. Gibson.

**Special Dispatch to the Commercial.**

GALION, O., September 7.

One of the largest Union Meetings ever held in this place assembled last evening to hear General Wm. Gibson on national affairs. The eloquent speaker was listened to with breathless attention for more than two hours. The speech was one of the most effective of the campaign, giving a complete review of the history of the country for the past seven years, and the inevitable result of the same, illustrating the wickedness of the rebellion. The speaker pictured, in glowing colors, the bravery and suffering of the Union soldiers, and frequently tears were seen running down the cheeks of old and young, as they listened to the truthful recital. The old Copperheads, a few of whom turned out, were of course, highly disgusted.

## SAN FRANCISCO.

### Result of the Recent Election.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 7.—No data has been received for a resume of election results, further than already noted, only that the majorities telegraphed from the interior are correct. Haight's majority in San Francisco now stands over 4,000. This might have been overcome if the full vote had not been prevented by apathy. The vote actually prevailed in the interior. Nevada county, one of the strongest Republican counties, polled only 3,500 out of 5,500 registered, giving Haight 75 majority. This is a representative instance. Several small counties are to-day reported for Gorham by majorities averaging less than one hundred, but do not change the result announced. Highby, Union, for Congress is 500 ahead.

## LOUISVILLE.

### Death of Gov. Helm---An Election to be Ordered.

LOUISVILLE, September 8.—Governor Helm died at half past ten to-day, at his residence near Elizabethtown. His funeral will take place on Tuesday, just one week from the day of his inauguration. His death having occurred during the first two years of his term, the law makes it the duty of the Chief Justice to order an election for Governor to be held on the first Monday of August next. Meantime all the powers and duties appertaining to the office must be exercised by Lieut. Governor Stevenson.

## NEW ORLEANS.

### Important Order from General Griffin---All the Existing Orders to Remain in Force.

NEW ORLEANS, September 7.—In assuming command of the Military District, General Griffin says all existing orders will remain in force. The district and staff officers will continue to perform their customary duties at headquarters in New Orleans until further orders.

**Gen. Schofield's Health Improved.**

FORTRESS MONROE, September 6.—General Schofield has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be able to visit the Fort to-day. He is now busily engaged in examining the records of registration in the State, preparatory to issuing an order for the election in October. It is not probable he will return to Richmond until next week.

## MURDER.

### TRAGEDY AT BOURBON, IND.

### An Old Woman Beaten to Death With an Ax.

### Robbery the Murderer's Object.

### A Man Arrested on Suspicion.

**Special Dispatch to the Commercial.**

BOURBON, IND., September 7, 1867.—One of the most horrible and brutal murders it has ever been my duty to record, has just been committed one and a half mile s east of here, on the line of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway. The name of the murdered woman is Barbara Catharine Dale, and her age is fifty-six years. She came from Germany to this country seven years ago with her only son, an industrious lad of about twenty years of age, who supported himself and mother in a comfortable manner in the employ of the railroad company, as a day laborer. The two owned a piece of land, on which they had built a small log cabin, sufficiently commodious for their own comfort and convenience. This morning they arose as usual and partook of their morning meal, after which the boy went to his work and the mother to her wash tub to finish washing some clothes, which were needed for their Sunday change of clothing.

The house stands something over fifty feet from the railroad track, and on either side wild shrubbery and bushes have grown so profusely as to hide it from the view of persons on the track, unless nearly opposite to it. The boy was working during most of the forenoon within half a mile of the house, and nothing occurring to attract his attention in that direction, he continued until noon, when he went to the house for dinner.

On arriving at the house he found things considerably disarranged, and on examination he found one of the drawers in the bureau broken open and a twenty dollar national bank bill, a fifty cent piece and a Smith & Wesson revolver missing. He made search for his mother, but she could nowhere be found. He then communicated the facts to his brother laborers, who at once alarmed the neighborhood, and the people of this place, believing she had been foully dealt with, but a short time elapsed till the most diligent search was being made in every direction from the house, and it was not long until the body was found lying in a horribly mangled condition, near an old decayed stump about one hundred feet from the house.

It was heartrending in the extreme to behold the young man lamenting over the mangled remains of his mother, as she lay weltering in the clotted blood that escaped from her nostrils and ears, produced by the terrible blows she had received on the back part of her head with an axe from the hand of her murderer. She lay on her left elbow, apparently as she had fallen, with the left side of her face buried in the sand. Her sun-bonnet was tied tightly about her neck, and so completely covered with blood that the material of which it was made could not be told. Near her lay a stick of wood about two feet long.

She was removed to her house where an inquest is now being held over her remains. An axe was found several rods from where she lay, the blood on it giving conclusive evidence that it was the instrument by which she was killed. Suspicion strongly points to a German named George R. Schutle as being connected with the murder, and his arrest has just been effected.

## HAVANA.

### By the Gulf Cable---Trouble Between Cigar Makers and Employers---The Sugar Crop---The Negro Revolt---Trouble with the Blacks in St. Thomas.

HAVANA, September 5.—The cigar makers of this city are making earnest endeavors to induce all among them to join a strike for pay, unanimously and declare themselves on a strike for the pay they were receiving in the early part of the year before the new tax law went into force. The city authorities take sides with the employers in keeping wages down to starvation rates, and have issued orders that no cigars shall be taken upon the former not to take any operatives unless provided with a certificate from the police ward, admonishing them that they will be held responsible for failing to report every person demanding higher wages, to be dealt with as a disturber of the public peace.

The estimates of the sugar crop are about the same as last year's. There appears to be a large increase of exports. Sugar quiet and firm at 8½ reals for No. 12. Money market stringent.

The object of the negro rising in Santiago de Cuba was to attack Spaniards and proclaim their freedom. Two more negroes were arrested on the coffee estate near Cobri, on the confessions of those previously arrested, and also a son of Senor Borsco, one of the principal offenders.

It is reported from St. Thomas that there has been an uprising of about three hundred negroes, and caused considerable excitement in the streets. They attacked the fort, but were quickly repulsed with five killed and several wounded. About fifty of them have been imprisoned. The supply of whisky was ample, and the cause of whom turned out, were of course, highly disgusted. The Negro Democracy claim was traced by some sanitary measures decreed by the Governor and Board of Health.

## TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

In consequence of the clerical error in the public debt statement, the Secretary of the Treasury has decided to make out a new and correct statement, to which, it will be found, he has added a report of the condition of the public debt on the 1st of September, 1867, which, compared with the statement of the 1st of September, 1867, will show a reduction in the debt of $264,096,270 28.

Under the new bonded warehouse regulations, just adopted by the Treasury Department, the restriction heretofore imposed upon the transfer of spirits in bond from ware-house class B, is done away with, and all bonded goods allowed to move from one District to another on consignment from one Collector to the other. These regulations go into immediate effect.

The work on the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad has been commenced, and is to be pushed forward as rapidly as possible.

An Ottawa dispatch gives the particulars of a riot during the election in Russel county, Canada, between the French and Irish, in which one man had a leg broken, and many others got broken heads.

Guy, Swann, of Maryland, has postponed the militia parade from the 10th of September, the day for the meeting of the Border State Convention, till the 15th of October.

The National Convention of Cigar Makers, at Buffalo, closed on Friday evening. The next meeting will take place in Cincinnati, on the first Monday of September next.

On Thursday night a house on the south branch of the Potomac, in Maryland, was swept away by the freshet, and a colored woman and three children drowned.

The St. John crew left Boston for Springfield on Saturday, with their lapstreak boat Thetis.

Dexter beat Brown George and running mate at Chicago on Saturday in three straight heats. Time: 2:24, 2:22 and 2:25.

The receipts of internal revenue last week were $5,580,380.

There were forty deaths from yellow fever in New Orleans during the twenty-four hours ending on Saturday morning. Vicksburg has been placed under quarantine, and boats from New Orleans land at a station two miles below the city.

Two thousand four hundred and fifty-two immigrants arrived at New York on Saturday.

The boiler of the Rennie Print Works, at Lodi, New Jersey, exploded on Saturday, destroying the building, and injuring five persons badly but not fatally. Loss, $20,000.

At the book trade sale in New York the prices realized were about 25 per cent. higher than the last sale.

The deaths in New York for the week were 502, being slightly less than last week.

On Tuesday last, a negro named Howe, who had bought a first-class car ticket north of Washington, was put off the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac cars near Richmond, he having refused to ride in the negro car. He was about to sue the company, but it compromised the matter by paying him two hundred dollars damages. This is the first case in the south of the kind where the negro has received damages.

At Richmond, Va., insolvency is almost general among the merchants, and Northern creditors, chiefly of New York and Baltimore, are entering suits in the United States Courts for the recovery of debts. A rush into bankruptcy is the consequence. No less than forty applications were received by the Register on Saturday.

Charles Carlow, of Zanesville, was poisoned on Thursday evening last, by a man with whom he had had a difficulty. The drug was administered in a glass of whisky.

## AMNESTY.

### THE FINISHING STROKE.

### Proclamation by the President.

### Disabilities Removed From Rebels.

### The Classes to be Excluded.

WASHINGTON, September 8.—The following pardon proclamation, although prepared yesterday, was not issued until this afternoon:

**By the President of the United States of America,**

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, In the month of July, Anno Domini 1861, the two Houses of Congress, with extraordinary unanimity, solemnly declared that the war then existing was not waged on the part of the Government in any spirit of oppression, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjugation, nor purpose of overthrow or interfering with the rights or established institutions of the States, but to defend and maintain the supremacy of the Constitution, and to preserve the Union with all the dignity, equality and rights of the several States unimpaired, and that as soon as these objects should be accomplished the war ought to cease; and, whereas, the President of the United States, on the 8th day of December, A. D. 1863, and on the 26th day of March, A. D., 1864, did, with objects of suppressing the then existing rebellion, of inducing all persons to return to their loyalty, and of restoring the authority of the United States, issue proclamations offering amnesty and pardon to all persons who had directly or indirectly participated in the then existing rebellion, except as in those proclamations was specified and reserved; and, whereas, the President of the United States, did, on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1865, issue a further proclamation with the same objects before mentioned, and to the end that the authority of the Government of the United States might be restored, and that peace, order and freedom might be established, and the President did, by the said last proclamation, proclaim and declare that he thereby granted to all persons who had directly or indirectly participated in the then existing rebellion, except as therein excepted, amnesty and pardon, with the restoration of all rights of property except as to slaves, and except in certain cases where legal proceedings had been instituted, but upon condition that such persons should take and subscribe an oath therein prescribed, which oath should be registered for permanent preservation, and whereas, in and by said last mentioned proclamation of the 29th day of May, A. D. 1865, fourteen extensive classes of persons therein specially described, were altogether excepted and excluded from the benefits thereof and, whereas, the President of the United States did, on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1866, issue a proclamation declaring that the insurrection was at an end and was thenceforth to be so regarded; and, whereas, there now exists no organized armed resistance of misguided citizens or others to the authority of the United States in the States of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Florida and Texas, and the laws can be sustained and enforced therein by the proper civil authority, State or Federal, the full recognition of said States are well and loyally disposed, and have conformed, and if permitted to do so, will conform in their legislation to the condition of things growing out of the amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting slavery within the limits and jurisdiction of the United States; and, whereas, there no longer exists any reasonable ground to suppose that within the States which were involved in the late rebellion a renewal thereof, or any unlawful resistance by the people of said States to the free exercise and enjoyment of the Constitution and, whereas, as large standing armies, military occupation, martial law, military tribunals and the suspension of the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus and the right of trial by jury, are in time of peace dangerous to public liberty, incompatible with the individual rights of the citizen, contrary to the genius and spirit of free institutions, and exhaustive of the national resources, and ought not, therefore, to be sanctioned or allowed except in cases of actual necessity for repelling invasion or suppressing insurrection or rebellion; and, whereas, a retaliatory or vindictive policy, attended by unnecessary disqualifications, pains, penalties, confiscations and disfranchisement, now or as always could only tend to hinder reconciliation among the people and National restoration, while it must seriously embarrass, obstruct and repress the popular energies and resources of industry and enterprise; and, whereas, for these reasons it is now deemed essential to the public welfare and to the more perfect restoration of constitutional relations that the said last mentioned proclamation, so as aforesaid issued on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1865, should be modified, and that the full pardon thereby granted be conceded thereby should be opened and further extended to a large number of persons who by its aforesaid exceptions have been hitherto excluded from executive clemency.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do hereby proclaim, declare and make known to all persons described in the said proclamation of the 29th day of May, A. D., 1865, shall henceforth be opened and extended to all persons who, directly or indirectly participated in the late rebellion, with the restoration of all privileges, immunities and rights of property, except as to property with regard to slaves, and except in cases of persons heretofore pardoned by the United States, but upon this condition, nevertheless, that each person who shall seek to avail himself of this proclamation shall take and subscribe an oath in the following form, to wit, and cause the same to be registered for permanent preservation, in the same manner and with the same effect with the oath prescribed in the said proclamation of the 29th day of May, 1865, namely:

"I do solemnly swear [or affirm] in the presence of Almighty God, that I will henceforth faithfully support, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Union of the States thereunder, and that I will in like manner abide by and faithfully support all laws and proclamations which have been made during the late rebellion with reference to the emancipation of slaves, so help me God."

The following persons and no others are excluded from the benefits of this proclamation, and of the said proclamation of the 29th of May, A. D. 1865, namely:

First, The chief or pretended chief executive officers, including the President, Vice President and all heads of departments of the pretended Confederate or rebel government, and all who were agents thereof in foreign States and countries, and all who had or pretended to hold in the service of the said pretended Confederate Government a military rank or title above the grade of brigadier general, and naval rank or title above that of captain, and all who were or pretended to be Governors of States while maintaining, abetting or submitting to said pretended civil or military combinations.

Second, All persons who, in any way, treated otherwise than as lawful prisoners of war, persons who, in any capacity, were employed or engaged in the military or naval service of the United States.

Third, All persons who, at the time they may seek to obtain the benefits of this proclamation, are actually in civil, military or naval confinement or custody, or legally held to bail, either before or after conviction, and all persons who were engaged directly or indirectly in the assassination of the late President of the United States, or in any plot or conspiracy in any manner therewith connected.

In testimony whereof, I have signed these presents with my hand, and have caused the seal of the United States to be thereunto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, [SEAL.] this 7th day of September, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

## MONTREAL.

### Result of the Election---Riot---Several Persons Injured.

TORONTO, September 6.—A dispatch from Montreal last evening to the *Globe* says: Cartier is elected for both Houses by a majority of three hundred and fifty. The majority for McGee at the close of the polls was two hundred and seventy-seven.

After the announcement, a mob of about two hundred of the Devella party arrived opposite Mechanics' Hall and tore down the statement of the poll. A riot then commenced, a shower of stones being directed at the hall, and the windows in the front were broken. There was a free fight in the street. The mob was kept out of the hall, where McGee was, by revolver shots from the inside at the entrance. The guards charged on the rioters and put them to route.

MONTREAL, September 7.—No further disturbance took place last night, after the attack on McCready's House. McGee's residence was guarded by police during the night. Mechanics' Hall suffered severely during the morning, the doors and windows on the first and second floors being smashed. The parties arrested were brought before the Police Court to-day and discharged, no one appearing to prosecute. Durham and others, who were shot and beaten, are recovering. Several policemen were brutally beaten. The city has resumed its wonted quiet to-day. Mr. Middleton, of the Coal Oil store lately destroyed, has absconded. An inquiry shows a deficiency of 5,000 barrels of oil, valued at $15,000.

## RICHMOND.

### Full Returns of Registration---216,000 Voters in the State.

RICHMOND, September 8.—Official registration returns of the whole State are received at headquarters. The total vote is 216,000. The ratio of votes is eleven whites to nine blacks.

The *Whig* has information that the Commanding General will order an election for delegates to a Convention, one hundred and four in number, to take place between the 10th and 15th of October.

## EUROPE.

### BY CABLE AND MAILS.

### PACIFIC NOTE FROM PRUSSIA.

### Reorganization of Austrian Ministry.

### An American Vessel Interfered With by Turkish Authorities.

### Railroad Route Across Nicaragua.

**Pacific Note.**

BERLIN, September 7, Evening.—A pacific note has been issued from the Prussian foreign office, in which the recent note of M. Moustier, French Foreign Minister, is alluded to as highly satisfactory to the Prussian Government.

**The Yacht John T. Ford.**

LONDON, September 7, Evening.—The little yacht John T. Ford, from Baltimore for Paris, before reported capsized at the entrance of the English Channel, was found a day or two since on the coast of Ireland, near Queenstown, whither she had drifted.

**Garibaldi.**

FLORENCE, September 7.—General Garibaldi, while on his way to Geneva to participate in the Peace Congress, passed through this city, and during his stay, on invitation of Count de Useron, Minister of Prussia to Florence, dined with him at the palace of the Prussian Legation.

**Irish Police Decorated.**

DUBLIN, September 7.—The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland to-day decorated with medals those Irish police who distinguished themselves during the Fenian outbreak.

**American Vessel Interfered With.**

LONDON, September 7.—Advices from Candia report that the Turkish authorities had interfered with an American vessel which was aiding the escape of the Cretan refugees, and compelled her to desist.

**Reorganization of Austrian Ministry.**

VIENNA, September 7.—Baron von Beust has reorganized the Council of Ministers as follows: Prince Charles von Auesberg will preside; Dr Berger is appointed Minister of Justice; Giekram, Minister of the Interior, and Herr Berst, Minister of Public Instruction.

**New Railroad Route.**

LONDON, September 7, Evening.—Francis Morris, of New York, has concluded here an arrangement with Captain Prim, of the Royal Navy, looking to the establishment of a new Inter-Oceanic line across Nicaragua by railroad, connecting with steamers on the lake.

**Shipping Intelligence.**

QUEENSTOWN, September 7.—The steamship City of New York, from New York, arrived today.

**London Money Market.**

LONDON, September 7, Noon.—Consols unchanged. American securities firmer, excepting bonds, which are firmer. Prices unchanged.

LONDON, September 7, Evening.—Consols closed weak at 93¼ for money and 93¼ for account. Illinois Central 77½; Erie 40; Atlantic and Great Western 33.

**Frankfort Money Market.**

FRANKFORT, Evening, September 7.—5-20 bonds.

**Antwerp Petroleum Market.**

ANTWERP, Evening, September 7.—Petroleum declined 2f. and closed 50f. for standard white.

**Liverpool Markets.**

LIVERPOOL, September 7, 3 P. M.—Cotton easier and rather more doing; prices unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, September 7, Evening.—Cotton easier and closed more doing; prices unchanged. Breadstuffs dull. Corn 30s 9d. Wheat 9s 4d for white California. Barley 5s. Oats 3s 8d. Peas 32s. Pork 82s. Beef 107s. Lard 60s. Cheese 62s. Port, fine and mess 43s.

Potashes 1s. Petroleum spirits 1s; refined 1s6d.

## BY MAILS.

### Success of the Insurgents in Aragon---Royal Troops Deserting---Madrid Quiet

NEW YORK, September 7.—A Madrid dispatch dated August 24th, announces the success of the insurgents in Aragon. The twenty-second regiment of 1,700 rifle infantry had been thoroughly beaten. Reinforcements of a regiment of cuirassiers, and 700 infantry had started for the scene of action. There is a report that the Aragonese insurgents are falling back towards the French frontier. A Paris dispatch asserts that one of the Royal troops in killed exceeded three hundred, and that he was a conservative. Gen. Margo was among the killed.

News comes from Perpignan that the Insurgent Boldrich has cut an Alcantara regiment to pieces, and the Catalonian insurgents number 5,000 men.

Official dispatches assert that 480 wounded Insurgents have given themselves up to the military authorities at Granada, and have been disarmed and sent up in Barcelona. The *Epoca* asserts, and the *La France* denies, that the Royal forces are constantly deserting in large numbers. Madrid was perfectly quiet on the 24th.

**News by the Hermann.**

The steamer Hermann, from Southampton, August 27th, arrived at New York on Saturday. She brings later details of European news.

THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO THE SCOTTISH BORDER.

Her Majesty has brought to a close her visit to the Scottish border, where from her noble host and hostesses downwards, she has been received in a most loyal and affectionate spirit. The Queen and royal party have arrived at Balmoral.

THE AMERICAN EXCURSIONISTS.

A telegram from Odessa, of August 20th, says: The Quaker City, with seventy American excursionists, arrived here on the 23d, and proceeded on the 24th to the Crimea.

THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

The *Court Journal* says: The Princess of Wales is still suffering much from the stiffness of her leg. It will, it is feared, be long ere she is completely convalescent.

THE EMPRESS CHARLOTTE.

The *Journal d' Anvers* says that the Empress Charlotte has for some days past resumed her painting implements, which she uses with considerable skill.

THE CHASSEPOT AND THE NEEDLE GUN.

The Posen *Gazette* says: The Chassepot is certainly superior to the Prussian needle gun, competitive essays have been made with the two, more than fifty officers witnessed them. The arrangement was to fire with each weapon for one minute. The needle gun fired eight rounds, and struck the target eight times. The Chassepot fired nine shots, and was loaded the eleventh within the minute; it also reached the target eight times. The two guns were afterwards fired together during half a minute, the needle gun discharged three shots and the Chassepot five.

THE ANGLO-FRENCH ATLANTIC CABLE.

The *Paris* says: The preliminary soundings commenced four months ago, are complete. The cable will be laid from Brest to St. Pierre Miquelon, it having been ascertained that the bottom of the ocean is favorable for laying the cable. From St. Pierre it will go along the coast of New Brunswick, and the shores of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Connecticut. A direct line from Brest to New York would offer many difficulties, owing to the tremendous depth of some parts of the ocean, where soundings have not been found. The submersion of the cable is making in London, is to begin next May, and the Great Eastern is to be employed to lay it. It is hoped that a month will suffice for the work, and that in July, 1868, at latest, France and the European continent will be in direct telegraphic communication with America.

WESTWARD PROGRESS OF THE CHOLERA.

In its annual journey West the cholera has now reached as far as Posth, Wilna and Upper Silesia. In Berlin a special hospital is being made ready.

AFRAID OF THE PEOPLE.

The Berlin correspondent to the *Times* says: The Emperor Napoleon's journey to Salzburg is remarkable in several respects. In the first place it deserves notice that, Stuttgardt accepted, the railway *terminal* touched by the Imperial train were closed against the people. At Stuttgardt, where the people were admitted to the platform, the Emperor, while traversing the few steps between the carriage and the waiting room, was guarded by three Wurtemburg officers, marching in front with drawn swords. Everywhere else the million were not only prevented light of the distinguished traveler, but were even prevented approaching by files of soldiery lining the permanent way for some distance from the terminus.

SALE OF THE ITALIAN CHURCH PROPERTY.

The Florence *Opinione* says that the total amount of church property which will be immediately put up to public auction is one hundred and fifty million lire. Signor Rattazzi is negotiating with the National Bank to secure its co-operation.

THE CRETAN INSURRECTION.

A dispatch from Constantinople says: The Turkish cruiser Seddin, after a desperate engagement with the Greek blockade runner Arcadi in Cretan waters, drove her ashore and destroyed her, with great loss of life. The Izeddin was repairing damages.

A telegram from St. Petersburg says: The commander of the Russian fleet in the Mediterranean announces that while a Russian ship was embarking Cretan refugees, she was hailed by a Turkish steamer. Both vessels were prepared for action at the negotiations which ensued; the chief of Omar Pasha's staff declared that the responsibility would rest with the Russian commander, if after the transport of these Cretan families the insurrection should spread.

**News by the Allemania and City of Baltimore.**

NEW YORK, September 8.—The steamers City of Baltimore and Allemania, from Europe, have arrived with advices to the 29th, via Queenstown.

ANNIVERSARY.

Napoleon was present at the celebration of the two-hundredth anniversary of the annexation of Lille to France, and both the Emperor and Empress were received with great enthusiasm.

NAPOLEON'S SPEECH AT ARRAS.

The following is Napoleon's full speech at Arras:

MONSIEUR LE MAIRE: It is with pleasure I find myself among you after such a long period, and I have seized with avidity the occasion of a National fete to come and learn your desires, and assure you that my solicitude for all the interests of the country shall never fail you. You are right to feel confidence in the future. It is only feeble Governments which seek in foreign complications a diversion from home embarrassments, but when force is derived from the mass of the nation, we have only to do our duty to satisfy the permanent interests of the country, and while holding aloft the national banner, to guard ourselves from being led away by ill-timed impulses, however patriotic they may be. I thank you for the sentiments you have expressed towards the Empress and my son. Rest assured that they share my devotion for France, and that their greatest happiness would be to put an end to all misery and to alleviate all misfortune.

THE EMPEROR'S SPEECH AT LILLE.

In his speech at Lille, Napoleon said: When, years ago, I came for the first time to visit the Department of the Nord, everything smiled upon my wishes. I had just espoused the Empress, and I may say I had also just wedded France before eight millions of witnesses. Order was restored, political passions were lulled to rest, and I foresaw for the country a new era of greatness and prosperity, and at home the union existing among all good citizens pressaged the peaceful dawn of liberty abroad; I saw our glorious flag protecting everywhere the cause of civilizing justice.

During the last fourteen years many of my hopes have been realized, and great progress has been accomplished. Dark spots, however, have darkened our horizon, but even as good fortune has not dazzled me, so transient reverses will not discourage me. How should I be discouraged when I see, from one end of France to the other, the people greeting the Empress and myself with acclamations, in which are unceasingly associated the name of our son? To-day I do not hesitate to leave to celebrate a glorious anniversary in the capital of ancient Flanders; I also come to learn your wants, to heighten the courage of some, to confirm the confidence of all, and to endeavor to increase the prosperity of this great department by still further developing its agriculture, its industry and commerce. You will aid me, gentlemen, in this noble task, but you will not forget that the first condition of the prosperity of a nation like ours is to possess the consciousness of its own strength, and not allow itself to be depressed by imaginary fears, but to rely upon the wisdom and patriotism of the government.

The Emperor then alluded to the incidents which you express, unites with me in thanking you for your warm and sympathetic welcome. These speeches had a tranquilizing effect in London, but were not equally appreciated in Paris.

DENMARK TO RECONQUER HER LOST TERRITORY.

The Danish Minister of War made a speech at a banquet given by the Danish military club, at which the King, Crown Prince and Czarowitch were present, in which he declared all his efforts had been directed toward the formation of a well-equipped,

# The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*


## OUR CANDIDATE.

### Hon. Henry W. Williams.

(From the Pittsburgh Post, June 28.)

WORTHY CANDIDATES.

"The nomination of Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted without personal aspersions, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be."

(From the Pittsburgh Post, August 20.)

If the notice of Judge Williams's nomination which appeared in the "*Post*" at the time, and now kept standing at the head of the Republican papers, is intended as a rebuke for any supposed inconsistency since, it falls in its purpose. We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams's private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however it may suit some pugnacious and heady politicians, we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or politic. The Democracy plants itself upon principle and deals with facts, and discusses the public and official acts of candidates.

THE Amnesty Proclamation, as originally prepared, applied to everybody but JEFF. DAVIS, Gen. LEE and a few others. This was JOHNSON'S idea, but he was talked out of it, on the ground that the people wouldn't stand it. Although he maintained that as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy he could make them, he yielded the point for the present.

CONGRESS having enacted laws for the government of the country and the guildance of the President, JERE. BLACK, the leader of the SHARSWOOD and JOHNSON Democracy, has undertaken to explain them away in sundry Opinions which are understood to be the ground-work of the President's revolutionary course. Pennsylvania Democracy is playing a conspicuous part at the present time.

SO EXACTLY did the SHARSWOOD platform of this State suit the Alabama Conservatives that their convention took it as a toper takes lightning whisky. A "Conservative" of the Alabama stripe knows his kind at first sight. That which has the true ring catches his ear at once. The Pennsylvania SHARSWOOD resolutions found a ready market therefore in the Alabama Conservative Convention.

GEN. GRIFFEN, as the temporary successor of Gen. SHERIDAN, has followed the instructions of Gen. GRANT, as Gen. CANBY did, and directed all orders in force in the department to be continued. This is gall and wormwood to the President and all the rebels, who have been rejoicing in the removal of SHERIDAN. They can't see precisely what, after all, there is to rejoice over.

THE *Tribune* blames GRANT for not defying the President and going ahead on the most liberal interpretation of his powers; and it virtually advises him to go ahead without much regard to the letter of the law, if he only "heads" the President. On the other hand, the *Herald* says "the difficulty seems to be that GRANT acts as if he considered that he was above the President." The fact is both papers wish to injure GRANT by opposite means. But a dispassionate public will do him complete justice.

THAT proceedings looking to the impeachment of the President will be instituted immediately on the meeting of Congress, is no longer doubted. The reasons will mainly be based on acts subsequent to the original impeachment movement, and the important proceedings will be largely directed by those who, until lately, opposed impeachment. Several Senators and members of this class have within a short time written letters avowing their intention to support the prompt impeachment of JOHNSON. That it will follow the meeting of Congress, we consider as good as settled.

IT seems to be agreed that good grounds exist for the report that General MCCLELLAN has been sent for, with the view of placing him in the War Department. Whether with the view of humiliating our great heroes, by placing over them the most conspicuous failure of the war, or as the most fitting recognition of the representative of the peace-at-any-price and Southern independence party, nothing could be more appropriate than the placing of MCCLELLAN in the War Office. Of course he could hold the position only till the action of the Senate will restore Mr. STANTON, but such an exhibition of Mr. JOHNSON'S intention and good will in that direction would be in happy accord with his general design.

WE said a few days ago that although the laws of Congress clearly disfranchised the rebels, with certain numerous exceptions, and provided against their enfranchisement by pardon or amnesty by the President, it was nevertheless the intention of the amnesty scheme about to be put in execution to nullify such laws and restore the rebels, with exceptions not numerous, to suffrage and equal participation in the work of reconstruction. And so it turns out. We are assured from Washington that the intended effect of the amnesty about to be proclaimed is to remove from rebels—with certain exceptions—all disabilities; it is furthermore reported that the President and his Cabinet are unanimous both as to the propriety and scope of the proclamation. This done ANDREW JOHNSON will have only to issue orders as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy, setting aside the action of Congress, to virtually make himself dictator. He is understood to be acting in accordance with "opinions" furnished by BLACK, SHARSWOOD and Company, who promise Mr. JOHNSON to back him up by an indorsement of Pennsylvania. Men of Pennsylvania! shall the promise be kept?

## CRIME AND OUR SCHOOLS.

A. DR. FOSGATE has published an article, to show that our educational system is bad for the morals and wealth of the country, and that our schools maintained under it should be "disbanded." We are indebted to the Pittsburgh *Catholic*, for a slight of extracts, which that paper re-produces, "commending them to all admirers of Massachusetts ideas." If by Massachusetts ideas, is meant the approval of public education made accessible to all classes of the people, we reckon ourselves among the admirers of them, and thank the *Catholic* for commending to our attention, with its indorsement, this weak, confused and illogical attack upon them.

We have not much space nor time to occupy with the advocacy of popular education. And our schools are too well approved by the American people to require our defense against the attacks made upon them either by MULLIGAN, the Indiana sedtionist, or any one else, of whatever party or sect. DR. FOSGATE misrepresents the common idea entertained of education, saying that the "Puritanical idea" is, that it is "a cold, unfeeling, calculating cultivation of the intellect." The specific fault that he finds with our schools is, that they have "failed to reduce crime and pauperism," since "crime is steadily on the increase and most of this increase is on the part of juvenile offenders." The idea that "the commission of crime is to be attributed to the ignorance of the people," he pronounces an illusion that ought to be given up. And his remedy for the whole evil is, that education, "like religion should be left to private management and the family institution."

Of the logic of the article the following may be taken as a sample. In the city of New York the appropriation for public charities and correction last year was less than a million dollars, while for education it was over two and a half millions. Now mark. "This, by actual demonstration," says the logical writer, "demolishes the trite observation that school houses are *cheaper* than poor houses and prisons!" Prodigious! Had the figures been reversed, the showing would have been admirable in the Doctor's estimation. He can find plenty of such reversed conditions in Italy Spain and France.

But to dismiss this stupid attack on public schools in a word. We will take back the word illogical, if the writer, or *any one else* will show by any statistical authority that the increase of crime and pauperism, among adults, is of American growth. The statistics of prisons and poor houses show the contrary to be the fact. Again, we will admit that the word stupid is not the right word to describe his laborious effort to discredit our schools and the children and youth taught in them, if he will show that the larger proportion of crime, among juvenile delinquents, is found among those who who attend our free public schools. But the reverse is the fact.

As we have said, the schools do not require our advocacy. By their fruits they are known. If they required any other attestation in their favor, they have it in the character, the manner and the sources of the attacks made upon them.

## JOHNSON—BLACK—SHARSWOOD.

We are glad to hear, as we do, that JERE. BLACK will stump this State for JOHNSON and SHARSWOOD. The Ex-Attorney General thoroughly believes in the doctrine of secession, maintains that the rebellion was right and the war unjust, and, with Mr. JOHNSON, holds that the Congress is no Congress at all, and that all its acts are illegal and should be resisted by "the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy." BLACK, therefore, is the most fit, man to stump the State in the present canvass. Having spent much of his time recently in Washington, counselling JOHNSON in his revolutionary designs, he will come naturally into the advocacy on the stump of SHARSWOOD, the JOHNSON-BLACK candidate. In fact the election of SHARSWOOD forms a considerable feature in the JOHNSON programme and is necessary to its success; and it is precisely for this reason that BLACK, the secessionist, the author of the new programme and adviser of the Executive, will take the stump in Pennsylvania this fall. Johnsonism—Sharswood—Blacksm, form a perfect whole, which stalks into the canvass in this State, challenging the intelligent loyal voters to contest the question whether the fruits of the war shall be preserved or thrown away. Let Mr. BLACK take the stump, say we.

## PEACE OF EUROPE.

The expectation of peace in Europe, just at this moment, appears to be strong and general. It is but a little while since an equally extensive apprehension of war was prevalent. Indeed, within a not very long period, the minds of people have been looking for peace, then for war, and now again for peace. The reason for this uncertainty and fluctuation is, that the Emperor of France holds virtually the power of peace and war, and the minds of other people are dependent for their judgment of events, on whatever insight they may get into his his mind, by the words that he utters. The prophet, therefore, is not estimated so much by visible right, policy, or necessity, as by *words*. The speeches of NAPOLEON are therefore attended to with great interest, and his brief utterances of late, having been of a decidedly pacific character, the expectation of peace in Europe is assured by them.

The military activity in France is at the same time continued. Readiness for war is sometimes the means of preventing it. Or, even if martial preparations be taken as indications of the personal wishes of the Emperor, his pacific words may be understood as exponents of what he believes to be the wishes of his people, with which at present he has no desire to come in conflict. And according to the received maxim, "When France is contented, Europe is quiet," we entertain, like others, the anticipation of continued peace among the neighboring nations of the old world. The volcanic condition of Rome, and the disturbed state of Spain, have no visible tendency to involve the great nations. NAPOLEON'S words are trusted by those most interested in their import, and the confidence is diplomatically circulated among the courts of Europe.

## ANTE-LAW AND ANTI-LAW.

Twenty-seven women in a town out in Iowa lately undertook to rid the place of whisky shops. How they proceeded and how they succeeded as to the main end proposed, we are not informed. But, probably, there was some liquor spilled in the process. The women were arrested and acquitted. They were then rearrested and taken to another Justice of the Peace twenty miles away. But the change of venue did not help the case—they were acquitted again. Two functionaries of the law having thus passed upon their action, we conclude that, at least in that locality, a vigilance committee of women must be considered a proper agency for abating a nuisance of the character involved in this case.

We cannot judge of this particular instance, not having the facts to judge by, but as a general thing, we are not in favor of such modes of adjusting wrongs. If, however, there is any case that would excuse women for violent proceedings, the mischiefs and sorrows done in a community by drunkenness, and the desolation and ruin brought into their own families by the mercenary traffic of the low village whisky shop, present the case and the excuse. There are rights *before* law as well as *under* it. And there is an inherent sense of justice that inclines one to protect and vindicate *ante*-law rights, in a case like this, although the effort should, as a last or only resort, involve the doing of some *anti*-law wrong. But a far better method is to rectify the law itself so that the rights of persons, the peace of families and the order of communities may not be sacrificed to the joint tyranny of the love of money and love liquor, whose throne is in the dramshop.

### The Retribution.

The following letter by Herschel V. Johnson, formerly United States Senator and candidate for Vice President on the Douglas ticket, presents a painful view of the ruin which they who would have ruined all have brought upon themselves:

"As you perhaps know, I resisted secession as long as it was an open question. But, when my State resolved upon it I cast my lot with the fortunes of my people, feeling confident that we should "reap the whirlwind" if we have not been disenfranchised; though I never cherished an emotion of hostility to the constitution, or the Union of our forefathers—under it—though I have spent a quarter of a century in trying to uphold both—yet I now find myself, at the end of such a career, disfranchised, and assigned a position, in respect to political rights, little superior to that of the freedmen. My house is in the track of Sherman's march. His army destroyed nearly everything I possessed, including my private papers and title deeds, and reduced me from comfort to poverty. At my age I would, and could be left alone, I might rally from my prostration; but, at my time of life, in view of present surrounding, and the darkness that curtains the future, I scarcely hope to be able to feed and clothe my family. I say these things in no spirit of unmanly repining. Poverty is a misfortune; but I would welcome it, if, by its stings, could bring back to life the liberties of my country and the glories of the old Union."

### Johnson-Sharswoodism in Philadelphia.

What patronage the President can command is to be used, under the direction of Black, for the benefit of Sharswood. This is the bargain. The following is from the Philadelphia *Gazette*:

Representative and office-holding Democrats from different parts of the State are now disporting themselves in Washington in gathering around the President of crumbing the national crumbs. Departments in this city are preparing municipal election. In carrying the approaching election, large sums of money, as we are told, must be drawn from the national treasury, as no party in any municipal necessity demanding their services, and thus the money wrung from the tax-payers of the Republic is to be squandered in electioneering corruption. This game was played last year in the same way, and it was by such means that in this city several fictitious districts and the Consolidation in several wards were carried.

The *Tribune* complains that among the "documents" sent out by the Republican Committee of Congress to enlighten the South, are many gorgeously illuminated advertising posters of Forney's *Washington Chronicle*. The *Tribune* thinks that "this is not exactly the sort of documents which we contribute our money to circulate," and that "Colonel Forney had better pay for his advertising out of his own pocket." So say we all.

## Pittsburgh Annual Conference.

The Pittsburgh Annual Conference of the Methodist Church met in Uniontown, Pa., on Wednesday morning, September 4th, the Presi. dent, Rev. John Cowl, in the chair. The body is composed of an equal number of ministers and laymen, whose mutual rights in all ecclesiastical and religious questions are recognized by the Discipline which guides the proceedings. There is a full attendance, and, thus far, a harmonious and profitable session. The Rev. J. D. Herr, of Washington, preached on Tuesday evening a very interesting discourse. The exercises of the Conference were introduced by religious services on Wednesday at 9 o'clock A. M., conducted by Rev. Mr. Collier, D. D., of Sharpsburg. The first day was principally devoted to the recognition of delegates, and the method of electing them in future, adoption of rules of order under the new Discipline, discussion of the question, "Shall our President travel the District the coming year?" appointment of committees, &c.

On Wednesday evening, Rev. J. B. Walker, corresponding Secretary of the Board of Education, preached an excellent sermon on his favorite theme, and secured a good contribution from the members of the Conference for the support of young men preparing for the ministry at Adrian College.

On Thursday, the Conference settled the question of a traveling President, and elected that responsible officer, with instructions to travel through the district and visit all the churches at least once during the year. The Rev. John Cowl declined being a candidate for re-election on the condition recommended by Conference, whereupon Rev. Wm. Reeves, D. D., and the Rev. J. D. Herr, A. M., were put in nomination, the first ballot resulting in a tie. Considerable excitement attended so close a claim of candidates. Before the second ballot, Rev. Mr. Herr declined in favor of Dr. Reeves, but ran a large vote nevertheless. The second vote resulted in Dr. Reeves's election by a majority of 18. The President elect is one of the sturdy reformers, able, affable, eminently pious and devoted, and will advance the interests of the church wherever he may go in his official capacity.

Considerable discussion arose on the disciplinary powers of the Committee on Pastoral Relations, whether their work should be confirmatory of prior arrangements between preachers and people, or whether they should be clothed with absolute authority in the appointments. The discipline permits each annual Conference to adopt whatever plan for stationing ministers it may deem necessary, there being no power in the Conference, however, to take away the will of a member of the people. The whole system seems to be republican and popular among both ministers and laymen, and will doubtless meet the wishes of all parties concerned. The Methodist church has a Government as liberal and protective as that of the United States, and these free principles must necessarily meet the approbation of all truly Americanized Methodism.

During the past year the denomination has had an increase of ten thousand members, and the prospects for success were never more favorable than at present.

On Wednesday evening, Rev. J. H. Hall, of Waynesburg, preached on able sermon to a crowded congregation.

The sessions are largely attended by visitors, and the members of Conference most hospitably entertained by the citizens.

## GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Our exchanges bring us sundry accounts of land sales in different sections of Virginia. In general, the lands are purchased at low rates, and most advantageous investments are made by the purchasers, who in many instances are citizens of other States, intending to remove to and reside on the farms they have bought.

Consequent upon the overthrow of the Archduke Maximilian and the removal of the apprehensions that were entertained concerning the stability of the grant which was made by the Republican Government of Mexico to the Lower California Company of New York, steps are being taken by the Executive Committee in New York for carrying out extensive surveys and locating lands and colonists in the course of December next. Powers of municipal administration are conferred, exempting colonists from military service, and remitting taxes on wearing apparel, provisions, mining tools, and other imports. A charter for these purposes has been obtained from the State of New York.

The Internal Revenue Department has received information of grave import regarding certain alleged heavy frauds in the whisky revenue, in New York and Brooklyn, which implicates among others five internal revenue collectors. The Metropolitan Board, after investigating the matter, has requested the Department to interfere judicially, which suggestion will probably insure the early arrest and trial of the suspected officials.

Oyster season in New York commenced with the present month. The fashionable restaurants, where, for months before this species of food had been interdicted, were suddenly occupied by hundreds, engaged in demolishing oysters in every style. The roast, the broil, the fry, the raw—they were favorites in every shape, and no one seemed tired of eating them.

There are yet enrolled in the army lists of the Liberal forces in Mexico nearly three hundred American soldiers. All are still serving as orderly sergeants up to Brevet Brigadier Generals. So wrote a Mexican correspondent the other day, and he further said that they had grafted a spirit of discipline and order into the army which has been wonderful. These American officers complain of their bad treatment by the Mexican authorities.

Speaking of the arrival of the American lifesaving raft in English waters, a London letter says: The great hardship in the passage must have been the impossibility of walking, or even lying stretching the legs. When the crew, three including Capt. Nikes—landed at Southampton, they found themselves scarcely able to walk.

Five cases of impeachment have been tried in the United States Senate since the adoption of the national Constitution, being those of Judge Chase of the Supreme Court, Judges Pickering, Peck and Humphreys of the District Courts, and Mr. Blount of the United States Senate. The case of Judge Pickering occurred in 1804, when the Constitution was administered for the most part by those who framed it, and who, it may reasonably be supposed, understood it.

A grand Editorial excursion to the plains is on foot, Chicago being the base of operations. The Chicago and Northwestern and Union Pacific Railroads have agreed to furnish a special train to carry one hundred and fifty editors from the terminus of the Pacific Railroad at the foot of the Rocky Mountains. The party leave Chicago October 9.

The Memphis *Post* says: The present cotton year opens most auspiciously. The reports from nearly every quarter of our cotton domain are favorable. The August drouth has kept off the worm; and, although the number of acres planted in the bottoms is not so large, the yield per acre promises to average much better than last year, and our volume of business should be greatly increased.

The Amesbury Woolen Company's brick mill, with twelve operatives' buildings, one boarding house and six acres of land, was sold at auction yesterday to C. B. Sneider, of Boston, for $92,000. He is of the firm of Francis Skinner & Co. The property cost $160,000, or more, in 1866. The old company, after selling their stock on hand will be still in debt.

## PERSONAL.

Rev. J. D. Fulton has now in course of preparation a lecture on "The Sphere of Woman—will the ballot help her?" in which he will show that no high-minded woman would vote at the polls if she considered that God has designed her for a different sphere, and she cannot depart from it. What will the strong-minded say to this?

—"Poor Carlotta" is said to manifest signs of improvement since she reached her new residence near Brussels. Since her return to the scenes of her youth, she has resumed these cares of the *boudoir*. She has asked for her pencils, and of her own accord has set about designing and painting, accomplishments in which she delighted, and for which she was noted in her happier days. These manifests of a return to the real world and its concerns have reawakened hope in the breasts of her friends. But as yet she is ignorant of the fall of the Empire and the miserable catastrophe which signalized it. The papers are studiously kept out of her sight, lest her eye should fall upon some article indicating her loss; and in case she should ask to see the news, a special edition of the *Independence Belge* has been got up for her, ready to be printed at once, omitting all mention of Mexican affairs.

—General Henry S. Commager, of Toledo, during the war an officer of the 76th Ohio, and distinguished for gallant service in the Shenandoah Valley, and in the desperate assault upon Fort Wagner, has fallen a victim to yellow fever at Galveston, Texas. He recently received an appointment as special agent of the Internal Revenue Bureau of the Treasury Department, and was in Texas upon official business when smitten by the pestilence.

—William B. Astor goes to St. Thomas's church. Peter Cooper and Moses H. Grinnell go to Bellows's. H. B. Claflin goes to Beecher's. George Law and Commodore Vanderbilt go to Wall street.

—The Rev. Moses Coit Tyler, formerly pastor of the Congregational Church in Poughkeepsie, has accepted the professorship of Rhetoric and elocution in the Michigan State University.

—Col. Forney returned from Europe by the Persia on Wednesday.

—The Emperor and Empress are now flobnobbing with their Majesties of Austria at Salzburg; but the *quid nunc* is at present trying to determine whether the object of the visit is to condole merely, or to hatch a conspiracy against the rest of Europe. Napoleon's health is feeble, and he is aging rapidly; his physicians are continually restricting him to sick diet, and he is excessively sensitive to changes in the weather.

## FROM FAYETTE SPRINGS.

### The Hotel Movement.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

FAYETTE SPRINGS, September 6th, 1867.

We are delighted here to see by your paper of last week, that the people of Pittsburgh have accepted Mr. Stewart's proposition to donate the Fayette Springs property, on condition that they reconstruct the buildings, and make it what it cannot fail to be, a fashionable and delightful watering place.

The letter writers from this place, while celebrating the romantic scenery, magnificent views, fishing, hunting and classic grounds, have entirely overlooked its greatest merit—the wonderful medicinal virtues of the Springs, furnishing as they do, an undeniable and never-failing remedy for scrofula, and all other diseases arising from impurities of the blood. Gushing forth from the base of an iron mountain, they are, of course, strongly chalybeate, bromine and iodine predominating, with other medicinal qualities in lesser degree, as proved by analysis.

It seems to be the universal sentiment of all visitors that this place combines more advantages for health and pleasure than any other accessible mountain locality, and are therefore anxious for its improvement on a scale commensurate with its natural advantages.

Since the offer of this property has been published, other Western cities, it is said, have applied for it, but as Pittsburgh has obtained the preference, we hope the grant will be secured by a prompt compliance with its conditions.

VISITOR.

## Gen. Logan in Ohio.

General Logan is advertised in the Ohio papers to fulfil a stumping tour in that State. The General has promised to make but five or six addresses, but the people insist on his speaking at a dozen prominent points, at least, and after he gets started, he will have hard work to get away from the importunate Buckeyes. The General is immensely popular in Ohio. His Radical sentiments and sledge-hammer way of putting arguments, suit the popular taste. He will open his campaign before the people of Muskingum County at Zanesville on the 17th inst. The *Courier* of that city says that Logan's mass meeting will exceed in magnitude any political meeting that ever assembled in that county.


NO MORE SORE FEET.

Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions Bunions, Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions, Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions,

PETERSON'S

CORN AND BUNION OINTMENT.

Is not only a relief, but a radical cure for those pests of the feet. Mr. J. W. Barker, the Market Dry Goods Merchant, says Peterson's Ointment relieved the pain almost immediately, and ultimately removed the corns from his feet.

Try it, and Relief is certain.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by

MCLARRAN & MCKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth.

GO TO FLEMING'S DRUG STORE,

Cor. Diamond and Market street,

For the finest assortment of LADIES' DRESSING COMBS and HAIR BRUSHES in the city, and

TOILET SOAPS,
SPONGES,
HAIR OILS,
POMADES,
PERFUMERY of all kinds,
POWDER BOXES
AND PUFFS.

A new supply of all kinds of

Toilet Articles,

Just received this day.

CONGRESS WATER. BLUE LICK, fresh from the springs. A large assortment of

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of all kinds. Pure Sparkling Catawba, Still Catawba, Isabella and Concord Wines, of all brands.

Pure Old Otard Brandy, the genuine article. The best Holland Gin in the city.
Bass's 150 Ale Whisky. Also, a very large supply of London Ales, Porter, Brown Stout, Scotch Ales, of all brands. Dublin Stout. Dublin Porter.
Sold Wholesale and Retail, at

FLEMING'S

Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,

No. 84 MARKET STREET.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.


REMOVAL.

GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,

Real Estate, Stock and Insurance Broker,

HAS REMOVED TO

146 Wood Street.

Board of Trade Rooms, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY HORSES.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER GEN. OFFICE, Baltimore, Md., September 3, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the undersigned office until MONDAY, 14 o'clock, September 23, 1867, for the purchase of FORTY (40) CAVALRY HORSES, Bay.

The Horses will be subjected to careful inspection before being accepted. They must be unconditionally sound, and of good size, not less than fifteen (15) hands high, from five to seven years old, and weigh not less than nine hundred (900) pounds.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures to the guarantee must be duly attested by a Notary Public. (15)

The Horses must be delivered within fifteen (15) days from the date of acceptance of the bid.

The Government reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Payment to be made on completion of contract.

Bids will be received at this office, Baltimore, Md., and addressed to the undersigned, Baltimore, Md.

STEWART VAN VLEIT, Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. A.

IRON CITY COLLEGE

Cor. of Penn and St. Clair Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The only Practical Business College in Western Pennsylvania. FOR CIRCULARS, containing full information, outline of Course of Study, Specimens of Penmanship, &c.

Plain and Ornamental Penmanship. College Currency.

Views of the different Departments, Offices, Banks, &c., connected with the Institution, call at the College, or address

SMITH & COWLEY,

PRINCIPALS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW CANNED

FRUIT AND VEGETABLES.

We have now in store and to arrive a large stock of superior New Canned Fruit and Vegetables, being packed under contract and expressly for us. We guarantee all equal in quality and flavor to any put up in the country.

1,500 dozen Peaches;
1,500 dozen Tomatoes;
450 dozen Damson Plums;
250 dozen Green Gages;
150 dozen Cherries;
300 dozen Strawberries;
200 dozen Pine Apple;
200 dozen Wh rleberries;
200 dozen Blackberries;
150 dozen Green Gage Plums;
100 dozen Peaches 2 lb. Lima Beans.
100 dozen String Beans.

Also, 1,000 dozen of Winslow's celebrated "Sweet Corn," acknowledged by all who use it to be the finest goods in the country. Dealers are invited to examine our stock. We have the goods to offer, and at low rates.

REYMER & BROS.,

Nos. 126 and 128 WOOD STREET.

EVERY SET WARRANTED

Parlor, Bed-Room and Dining-Room

FURNITURE.

LEMON & WEISE,

*118 FOURTH STREET,*

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The best stock store in the city—the largest assortment of Furniture of every style and description, and the most reasonable price list. Call and examine.

CARAWAY SEED.

200 LBS FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
Corner Wood and First Sts.

SALTS TARTAR.

100 LBS FOR SALE BY
B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO.,
Corner Wood and First Sts.

REMOVAL.

GEORGE H. ANDERSON & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

HIDE, LEATHER AND OIL,

No. 128 SECOND STREET, near Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. L. SMITH.....A. S. SEATON.....G. G. SEATON.

CITY COLLECTING AGENCY,

SMITH, SEATON & SEATON,

LOCAL COLLECTING AGENTS,

No. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET, Second Floor. P. O. Box 511, Pittsburgh.

Bills of all descriptions taken for Collection. No charge made where Bills are not collected.


NOTICE.

An examination of Applicants for Schools in Wilkins Township, will be held in WILKINSBURG, on

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 11, AT 8 O'CLOCK, A. M.

JOHN BLACK, Secretary.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.


THE PENNSYLVANIA

State Agricultural Society

WILL HOLD ITS EXHIBITION

AT PITTSBURGH,

*TUESDAY, Sept. 24th,*

*WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25th,*

*THURSDAY, Sept. 26th,*

*FRIDAY, Sept. 27th.*

AN OFFICE IS OPEN AT

No. 10 St. Clair St., Pittsburgh.

Catalogues of Premiums can be obtained upon application there.

The Entry Books must close on MONDAY EVENING, September 23d, unless in special cases, to be determined by the Committee. For purpose of entering, the office will be open until 11 o'clock on the night of that day.

All pedigrees of stock must be handed into the office of the Secretary ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 20th.

All persons, EXHIBITORS, who desire offering stock or articles for sale, must notify the Secretary ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 20th.

Hay and Straw will be furnished FREE; all other feed at current market rates. Water in full supply.

The regulations will in all cases be closely adhered to. The Exhibition will open on

Tuesday, Sept. 24, at Noon.

Single admission 25 cents; membership One Dollar, with four admission tickets; life membership Ten Dollars; carriages, horses and drivers 75 cents; passengers 25 cents; single horse and rider 50 cents; amphitheater 25 cents.

Premiums will be paid as soon as the Secretary can prepare the awards for the Treasurer, but not before FRIDAY, September 27th, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Efficient police and guard, both for day and night, for the protection of all articles on exhibition, has been provided.

A. BOYD HAMILTON,

PRESIDENT.

A. B. LONGAKER, Secretary.

Office of the State Agricultural Society, Harrisburg, September 2, 1867.

NEW GOODS.

French Merinos,
Silk Warp Poplins,
Poplin Plaids and Stripes,
Wool Plaids, Shawls,
Table Linens,
Tickings, Checks,
Country Flannels,
Fine Flannels,
Jeans and Cassimeres,
Country Blankets,
Gray Blankets, Coverlets,
Cotton Batting,
New Bonnets, Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers,
Balmoral Skirts,
Gloves, Hosiery,
Notions, &c., &c.

*A WELL ASSORTED AND DESIRABLE STOCK,*

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Geo. H. Holtzman

REAL ESTATE, STOCK

AND

INSURANCE BROKER.

Stocks, Bonds,

MORTGAGES, NOTES, &c.,

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

INSURANCE

On Life or Property obtained in the safest companies.

GEO. H. HOLTZMAN,

116 WOOD STREET,

(Board of Trade Rooms) Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH BANK FOR SAVINGS, formerly the

Dime Savings Institution,

No. 67 FOURTH STREET, nearly opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh. Chartered in 1852.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock.

Loans made on Real Estate, and on Mortgage for not less than $500, at 6 per cent.

Books for Loans, Deposits, &c., furnished at the office, gratis.

This Institution especially offers to those whose earnings are limited, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, easily saved, a fund which will be a resource when needed, and bearing interest instead of remaining idle.

BOARD OF MANAGERS:

President—GEO. A. BERGNER.
Vice President—JAS. PARK, JR.
Treasurer—J. H. MCKNIGHT.
Secretary and Treasurer—D. E. MCKINLEY.
A. BRADLEY. W. E. NIMICK.
A. S. BELL. F. RAHM.
JOHN S. DILWORTH. JOSHUA RHODES.
G. FOLLANSBEE. JOHN SCOTT.
JAS. L. GRAHAM. ROBERT C. SCHMERTZ.
CHRISTOPHER ZUG.

Solicitors—D. W. & A. S. BELL.

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH STREET.

HAVE JUST OPENED A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

NEW DRESS GOODS,

WHICH THEY OFFER AT LOW PRICES.

BRICK.

THE CHARTIERS VALLEY

BRICK COMPANY

Are now prepared to furnish BRICK in small or large quantities at a REDUCED PRICE. A large stock always on hand at their Yard, corner of Try and Fourth streets, and near David Steen's Coal Yard.

S. Y. KENNEDY, Agent.

FRUIT JARS, FRUIT JARS.

WE ARE MANUFACTURERS OF THE

DALBEY AND LYMAN SELF-SEALING FRUIT JARS.

Also, JARS FOR CORKS, and having a heavy stock on hand are prepared to fill all orders promptly, and call the attention of dealers and consumers to these facts.

WM. M'CULLY & CO.,

Office 18 and 20 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

P. S.—Our Dalbey Jar, for cheapness, simplicity and reliability, surpasses all others in the market.

ROBERT CHRISTY,

GRAVEL ROOFER,

OFFICE, COR. FIFTH AND WOOD STREETS,

Over National Bank of Commerce.


## NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE A. V. R. R. COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, JANUARY 1, 1867.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Company within two years from this date, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage given to secure the payment of the said bonds. By order of the Board of Managers.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

## DIVIDENDS.

PITTSBURGH, September 6, 1867.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE regular quarterly Dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. upon the capital stock of the Merchants' National Telegraph Company, will be paid forthwith at the office of the President, corner Fanneck street and Diamond Way. By order of the Board of Directors.

W. W. YOUNG, Treasurer.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

OFFICE CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RR. CO., CLEVELAND, August 31, 1867.

A dividend of FIVE PER CENT. has been declared upon the Capital Stock of this Company, free of Government tax, payable on the 16th of September, proximo, and for thirty days thereafter, at the Ocean National Bank in the City of New York. Dividends remaining unpaid at the expiration of thirty days, will be paid at the office of the Company in Cleveland. The Transfer Books will close on Tuesday, September 3d, at 3 o'clock P. M. on Saturday, September 17th.

G. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY, No. 19 Irwin street. PITTSBURGH, September 2d, 1867.

DIVIDEND NO. 3.—THE Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., payable on and after the 16th instant, at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 11th to the 16th instants, inclusive.

WILLIAM MUSSLER, Secretary and Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, September 2, 1867.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the RALSTON OIL COMPANY, have this day declared a dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT., payable forthwith, at the office of the Company, No. 257 Liberty street.

WM. H. KIRKPATRICK, Treasurer.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

NOTICE.—THE UNDERSIGNED having consolidated their respective firms, will hereafter conduct the business of JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS, at No. 56 Fifth street, under the name and style of Dunseath & Haslett.

DUNSEATH & CO.,
HASLETT & CO.

DUNSEATH & HASLETT,

Jewellers and Opticians,

NO. 56 FIFTH STREET.

A continuance of the public patronage so generously awarded to the late firm of Dunseath & Co., and Haslett & Co., is respectfully solicited.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT JOHN WEILER retired from the firm of

P. WEISENBERGER & CO.,

on the 27th day of August, 1867. The business will be continued under the same name and style, by the remaining partners, who alone have authority to settle the business of the late firm.

P. WEISENBERGER & CO.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of ANDERSON & MEYER, Merchant Tailors, heretofore doing business at No. 54 Wayne street, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY MEYER will continue the business, and is to collect the assets of the late firm, and will pay the debts thereof at the old place. All indebted to the late firm are requested to make immediate payment.

HENRY MEYER,
FREDERICK ANDERSON.

Pittsburgh, August 24th, 1867.

DISSOLUTION—THE PARTNERSHIP existing under the style of J. MCALPIN & CO., was dissolved on the 1st inst., by mutual consent. W. G. HARRISON retires. The business will be settled by J. MCALPIN, at No. 54 Wayne street.

J. MCALPIN,
WM. G. HARRISON.

July 9th, 1867.

## PATENT REVERSIBLE

PAPER COLLAR,

Cheapest Collar Ever Invented,

Showing the embossed or printed stitch equally well both sides, and is the only reversible collar ever struck, and in all the different styles of

BYRON DARNTON, SHAKESPEARE, DERBY, YACHT CLUB, &c.

THESE GOODS ARE MADE IN

Water Proof Glace, Linen Finish and Bank Note, plain.

Mens' Cuffs, all sizes, in LINEN FINISH, PLAIN AND FANCY. We are prepared to furnish the finest line of LADIES' GOODS, both in GLACE and LINEN, ever in the market.

For sale to the trade by

F. H. EVANS,

Manufacturer's Agent, 91 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JACKSON'S UNIVERSAL

WASHING COMPOUND,

An Entirely New Preparation.

HOUSEKEEPERS, PLEASE TRY IT.

With it you can save at least from three to five hours labor on the washboard. It is perfectly safe and fast. For FINE PAINT

# The Daily Commercial

## STATE ITEMS.

On Tuesday night last, a man named Johnson, residing at Clarksville, Mercer county, started in a buggy in company with a gentleman for the Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad Station, at Greenville, who wished to take the night train for this city. After the gentleman had got into the train, Johnson left in the buggy on his return home, and, having a bottle of whisky with him, it is supposed he became intoxicated. On Wednesday morning he was found lying dead on the bank of Shenango creek, in Greenville, a short distance from the roadside. The buggy had been overturned, and one of the wheels was resting on his neck. The horse, which was lying close to Johnson, was still hitched to the shafts, but when discovered was found to be nearly dead. The body, containing the whisky, was found in the buggy almost empty. A girl residing in the neighborhood of where the accident occurred, says that on Tuesday night she heard a voice, apparently of an intoxicated person, proceeding from the locality where the body was found, but she paid no particular attention to it, as she supposed it was some drunken man wandering along the road.

On Tuesday evening last a collision occurred on the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, near Adamsville Station, Crawford county. The road being a single track, the freight train bound north, which passes Adamsville at six o'clock P. M., lies off on the switch at that point to allow the Express and Accommodation trains going south to pass. On the day mentioned an extra train was put on the road, following a few minutes after the accommodation train. The order to wait for the passage of the extra train was by some means overlooked by the engineer of the freight train, and after the accommodation train had passed, the freight train started off on the main track. They had gone but a short distance when they met the extra train coming south, and as soon as the situation was discovered the engineers of both trains reversed their engines, but not in time to avoid a collision. The locomotives attached to both trains were badly smashed and damaged to the extent of three thousand dollars. Had not the situation been discovered when it was, the result might have been more serious.

Nearly three weeks since, a man named Weir, who has a wife living at Adamsville, Crawford county, purchased from farmers residing in that locality, cattle to the value of five thousand dollars. He represented that he was going to bring the cattle to the stock yards in Allegheny City, and that he had made a contract with a heavy cattle broker in this city for the sale of the same. Upon these representations he obtained the cattle, giving his note payable in ten, fifteen, twenty and thirty days. The cattle were sold last week to a man living nine miles north of Allegheny, since which time nothing has been heard or seen of Weir, and the notes, most of which are due, yet remain unpaid.

A young man named James McCaffrey, of Pine township, Indiana county, was kicked in the abdomen by a mule, on the 3d inst., and seriously if not fatally injured.

Among the features of the Indiana county fair is to be a plowing match.

The steeple of the German Reformed Church, in the town of Manchester, Carroll county, was struck by lightning on the 24th ult., injuring it considerably.

Hydrophobia is very prevalent among the dogs in York county.

A son and daughter of Benjamin Pymer, aged respectively six and eight years, residing in Chanceford township, York county, and a grandson of Mr. A. Anderson, were drowned on the 16th ult.

On Thursday evening, about nine o'clock, a young lady stopping at the house of Mr. Stephen Snyder, on the mountain, near Uniontown, was bitten by a large copperhead snake. The snake was lying on the stairs, and the lady, unconscious of its presence, tread on the monster and was bitten on the foot. Medical aid was summoned immediately, but doubts are entertained of her recovery.

Mr. Le Roy, who was reported drowned in Moshannon creek, Clearfield county, has turned up at Lock Haven, alive and well.

Wesley Miller, of Bradford township, Clearfield county, recently had his arm broken by a kick from a horse.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer for Fayette county, the jury in the case of Joseph Jeffries, charged with the killing of Stephen Spicer, a negro, on board the steamer Franklin, returned a verdict of not guilty.

Mr. J. Zimmerman, aged sixty years, was thrown from a wagon near Hustontown, Fulton county, on the 1st inst., and died from his injuries in about six hours. He was a citizen of Bedford county.

Hon. D. Derrickson, Attorney for the United States, has brought suit against the stockholders of the Venango National Bank, of Franklin for the amount of their stock. The suit is brought in the Court of Common Pleas, Venango county. The amount is three hundred thousand dollars.

Several cases of small-pox have appeared in Hanover, Butler county.

On Friday last, Mr. John Garrett, of West Bethlehem township, Washington county, while engaged in threshing with a new machine he had just procured, incautiously let his hand go too near the cylinder, whereby it was drawn in and so dreadfully lacerated as to render amputation necessary.

The corpse of an infant male child was found last Tuesday on the beach of the Ohio river, about three-quarters of a mile up that stream from the Rochester Railroad station, Beaver county. It was cast on shore during the rise in the river, and was enclosed, naked, in a small box. An inquest was held over the body, and a verdict given in accordance with the above facts.

The Society of the 100th (Roundhead) Regiment is to meet at New Castle on the 16th inst. for the purpose of celebrating the anniversary of the battle of Antietam.

A conference of ministers, elders and members of the German Reformed Church, who are opposed to the new liturgy, is announced to meet at Myerstown, Lebanon county, on the 24th inst.

The Norris Locomotive Works, at Lancaster, were slightly damaged by fire on Wednesday morning.

A one-armed soldier of Hartley township, Union county, named Levi Boob, while out hunting with his father on Monday last, stood his gun on a rock leaving the muzzle rest against his side. While he was picking berries the gun slipped, and the lock striking the rock the gun was discharged, the contents entering the inside of his right thigh came out at the hip. Mr. Boob died from the wound.

A German named Carl Derr, aged thirty-five years, stoutly built, about five feet ten inches high, dark hair, and dressed in dark clothes, escaped from the State Lunatic Hospital on the 29th of August. He talks very little, but laughs whenever spoken to.

A man named John Beehler was found dead in his bed at his residence in Winfield, Union county, on Saturday morning last. He was at work the day previous, but on coming home in the evening, complained of not being well, and went to bed without eating supper. Towards morning, upon looking after him, his wife found that life was extinct.

The city fathers of Meadville are considering the propriety of erecting a new market house.

On Wednesday of last week a man named Michael Gilmartin was killed at the Pennsylvania Railroad shops in Altoona, by the falling of a crane, on which a heavy casting was being raised.

On Tuesday a boy of twelve years, son of Mr. Samuel Abrams, of Altoona, attempted to jump on a moving freight train, but missed his footing and fell upon the track and had one of his feet so badly crushed that it was found necessary to amputate it above the ankle.

Dr. Simpson, of Brighton, Beaver county, was thrown from his carriage in Rochester, a few days since, and seriously bruise.

The Sherman House at Pithole was slightly damaged by fire on Friday last.

A few days ago Henry Yale, of Elk county, Pa., while out on Boon's mountain, after huckleberries, with two small brothers, came upon a den of rattlesnakes, and found themselves surrounded by them. The boys were on a rock. Before they could get away they killed fifty-seven snakes and piled them on a rock. All the snakes were females, containing from eight to twelve young ones inside, making a loss of snakes of from five to six hundred. The boys say that they killed about half the snakes, the balance taking refuge under the rocks.

It is stated that Col. Gibbs, rebel commander at Andersonville, during the rebellion, is now at Tidioute, acting as superintendent of a petroleum company.


## FURNITURE.

DAULER, CLOSE & CO.,
Practical Furniture Manufacturers,
Corner PENN and WAYNE STREETS. Constantly on hand a large assortment of cane and fashionable FURNITURE. All our work is made by hand and warranted. Orders promptly attended to.

HORSES,
CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES,
Of the very best for Hire, at
HOWARD'S LIVERY STABLE,
First street, near Monongahela House.
Great attention paid to buying and selling Horses, of every kind at Livery.

TEA SETS
IN BRITTANIA OR SILVER PLATE.
GOLD PIECES in the same, at the Housefurnishing Store of
T. H. RICHARDS,
70 Fifth street.

## SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH prescribed by Physicians in New York and in the Western States: It is a well-known fact that most of American physicians prescribe this health ful beverage as a tonic as well as a pleasant remedy for dyspeptics, debilitated constitutions, convalescents, invalids, and weak persons, especially in consequence of the recommendation of the report to the New York Academy of Medicine; with the names of the Professors Fordyce Barker, Van Buren, James R. Wood, of New York City, we name also the well-known Dr. T. Comstock, of St. Louis, who recommends it to his patients in his practice. The eminent physicians, Drs. Crane and White, of New York, wrote to Mr. Hoff, 542 Broadway, New York, the following letter: "We have used Hoff's Malt Extract in practice, and the results have been such as to fully justify the claims made for it; we feel certain that it is destined to supply a want long felt."

Dr. Blecken, of Redwing, Minn., wrote: "I saw by the papers that the genuine Hoff's Malt Extract has been introduced in America; this is an acquisition of the greatest importance for consumptives. My uncle, M. D. Sandersleben (Prussian Counsellor of Medicine), wrote me about its wonderful efficacy; he had prescribed it at St. Paul and obtained the best results; now I wish to try it with one of my medical friends, Dr. Caine, who is suffering from pulmonary consumption, with spasmodic asthmas." Please, therefore, (follow order.) Solid Extract Grapes and Grosse. Price, 60c per single bottle, or $6 50 per dozen. FR. SPONHOLZ, Sole Agent, 215 Liberty street. Also for sale by BAUMAN, Allegheny City, and A. RODE, Birmingham.

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Nervous Debility, &c.—As a sedative and invigorating medicine, these Pills have list an astonishing success in every part of the civilized globe. They are unaffected by climate, as their operations are the same in the torrid zone or the Arctic regions. They regulate the pulse and the motion of the heart, tone and strengthen the relaxed nerves, give tone and energy to the general system, and by re-establishing a vigorous effort of the vital functions extinguish the elements of malady, depressed spirits, blues, vapors, &c. Sold by all Druggists.

## AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
WM. HENDERSON.....LESSEE.
M. W. CANNING.....MANAGER.
T. R. HANN.....STAGE MANAGER.
Second Week of the Brilliant Engagement of the Favorite Artiste,
MISS CHARLOTTE THOMPSON.
MONDAY EVENING, September 9th, 1867, will be presented the favorite and ever acceptable play of
FANCHON.
Fanchon, The Cricket.....Miss Thompson.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON GRAND FAMILY MATINEE.

FAIR.
THE WESTMORELAND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
Intend holding their Second Annual Exhibition near Mt. Pleasant, September 17th, 18th and 19th.
D. L. RUFF, Secretary.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERAY,
62 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I feel by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

## GROCERIES, &C.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,
Cor. Union St. and Diamond,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
FRESH ARRIVAL
ANOTHER INVOICE OF THOSE
CHOICE $1 25 TEAS.
Our Teas are carefully selected and are warranted strictly pure new crop, and of the finest flavor. Read this Price List carefully. Compare prices and you will be convinced that you can save from 30 to 50 per cent., and get a pure article, by buying your Teas of the

Great American Tea Co.
Northwest corner Diamond.

TEAS.

| GREEN. | | ROASTED. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oolong, 75c. | $1, $1 15. | Young Hyson, | $1 25. |
| best $1 25 ₱ lb. | | $1 50, best $1 75 ₱ lb. | |
| English Breakfast, | 80c. | Old Hyson, very choice, | |
| $1, best $1 25 ₱ lb. | | $1 75 ₱ lb. | |
| Japan, unrivalled, | $1. | Imperial and Gunpowder, | |
| best $1 25 ₱ lb. | | $1 25, best $1 50 ₱ lb. | |

COFFEES.

| GREEN. | | ROASTED. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Rio, 25c, 28, best 30c | | Rio, 32c ₱ lb. | |
| Laguyra, 30c ₱ lb. | | Laguyra, 35c ₱ lb. | |
| Java, 32c ₱ lb. | | Java, 40c ₱ lb. | |
| Old Government Java, | | Old Government, | |
| choice, 38c ₱ lb. | | 45c ₱ lb. | |

Our Roast Coffees we warrant as represented and if not satisfactory
SUGARS—Lowest market prices.
SPICES—A complete stock of Ground and Ground Spices, warranted unadulterated; we sell no other.
☞ Orders filled and forwarded by express to any part of the country. All Goods as represented, or taken back and money returned.
NEW

500 BAGS STRICTLY CHOICE COFFEE;
300 BAGS FAIR TO PRIME COFFEE;
100 BAGS ROASTING COFFEE;
100 BAGS CHOICE LAGUAYRA COFFEE
100 BBLS SILVER DRIPS;
600 BBLS REFINED SUGARS;
50 HF. CHESTS TEA, assorted kinds;
In store and for sale by
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
130 and 132 Second street.

NEW MACKEREL.
100 packages Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shore and Bay Mackerel, Massachusetts inspection, new, just landing and for sale by
WM. MILLER,
(LATE MILLER & RICKETSON.)

25 hhds choice Porto Rico Sugar;
100 bbls Refined Sugar;
30 boxes Clarified Cuba Sugar;
40 bags choice Rio Coffee;
100 bags good and prime Coffee;
10 bags Old Government Java Coffee;
75 bbls Stuart's Syrup;
50 bbls Cluster Syrup;
50 bbls choice Golden syrup;
20 puncheons Penang Molasses;
50 bbls Cuba (choice) Molasses;
25 bbls choice New Orleans Molasses,
FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES BY
WM. MILLER,
LATE MILLER & RICKETSON.

IN STORE AND FOR SALE,
10,000 LBS. EXTRA S. C. CAN. HAMS;
20,000 LBS. SHOULDERS;
10,000 LBS. CLEAR SIDES;
10,000 LBS. RIBBED SIDES;
5,000 LBS. S. C. CAN. DRIED BEEF.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
FRESH SPICES,
COMMON AND FANCY SOAPS,
Goshen Cheese.
DRIED FRUITS, &c.
RUTLEDGE, PERRY & CO.,
345 LIBERTY STREET.

MEANS & COFFIN,
Wholesale Grocers,
COR. OF WOOD AND WATER STS.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND A WELL SELECTED
Stock of Groceries,
Bought exclusively for CASH, and to which we invite the attention of Cash Buyers.
ap18-eod

SUNDRIES.
30 boxes Goshen Cheese;
50 boxes W. R. Cheese;
40 boxes Hamburg Cheese;
3 cars Potatoes, bbls and sacks;
3,000 pounds Dried Peaches;
1,000 pounds Dried Apples;
50 cases Can Fruit;
10 cases Champagne Cider;
5 bbls Hominy,
Arriving, in store and for sale by
VAN GORDER & SHEPARD,
No. 360 LIBERTY STREET.

EDWARD HEAZLETON,
WHOLESALE GROCER AND PRODUCE MERCHANT,
East Cor. Diamond Square, No. 18,
Dealer in FLOUR, SALT, FISH, LARD and REFINED OILS; GROCER'S DRUGS, BACON, and merchandize generally suitable to the trade. Orders filled promptly and delivered free of charge.

PAPER BAGS,
PAPER BAGS.
W. A. M'CLURG, 57 HAND STREET,
ALWAYS ON HAND, PRINTED TO ORDER, the BEST PAPER BAGS made for Flour, Buckwheat and Groceries. Also,
WRAPPING PAPER AND TWINES,
ap28-y

## STOCK SALES.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in business FRANCIS G. BAILEY, Jr.
JOHN D. BAILEY.
July 1st, 1867.
JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,
Stock and Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,
Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all Kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid as heretofore to the sale of Real Estate at Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended. Office 103 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE,
Three miles and a half south of Greensburg, on the Mount Pleasant Road, containing
127 ACRES,
Seventy of which is cleared and forty bottom Land, all under fence and in good order, with a two-story Log House, having eight rooms and a kitchen; Bank Barn and other outbuildings. Title indisputable.
Price $50 per acre. Inquire of
ISAAC BEAR,
GREENSBURG,
JAMES AGNEW,
GRAPEVILLE,
J. B. MITCHELL,
MCKEESPORT.
mwf

EXECUTORS' SALE OF BLAST FURNACE AND FURNACE PROPERTY, situated in Armstrong county, on Mahoning creek, 15 miles from Allegheny Valley RR., comprising 3,200 acres of land, more or less, with all the improvements, together with the Mules, Wagons, Harness, Ore, Coke, etc. Sale on the premises MONDAY, September 30th, at 2 o'clock, P. M. Terms cash, or liberal credit.
MARY A. LAUGHLIN, JAMES LAUGHLIN, F. B. LAUGHLIN, H. WOODSIDE, Executors.

BRADLEY
WOOLEN YARN FACTORY
FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers the following described Property for sale, viz:
A substantial Brick Building, three stories high, 93 feet long by 36 feet wide, with the addition of a good Dye House, 51 feet long by 26 feet wide, and a good Brick Tenement House, containing 7 rooms, with several other small out houses adapted to facilitating the manufactury.
MACHINERY—Viz: Two sets of 4 feet Burr Machines, with all the late improvements; 2 Spinning Mules, one containing 336 Spindles, and the other 384; four Twisters, and other machinery suitable for carrying on the business, with a splendidly improved Dry Room. There is also room for three sets of machines in Factory. The Factory is in operation, and those wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine same immediately. A splendid Boiler, Engine, (Governor attached to same) is included in the above, and are warranted sufficient power to run three set of machines. For terms, &c., inquire of on premises.
mwf E. BRADLEY, Wheeling, W. V.

REFINERY FOR SALE.
A Good Oil Refinery,
CAPACITY, 125 BARRELS REFINED OIL PER WEEK.
GOOD TANKAGE, STEAM PUMP, &c.,
All in complete running order, ready to start. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire of
JOHNSON & PAINE,
5 AND 7 HANCOCK STREET,
tf Office of "Superior Lubric Oil Works."

## BOOTS, SHOES, HATS.

BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS
JAMES P. TANNER
NO. 56 WOOD STREET,
Is in receipt of his LARGE STOCK of desirable
BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS,
Which he will offer to CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS AT LOW PRICES.
☞ An examination is requested.

## WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

LADIES'
GOLD WATCHES,
A New and Handsome Lot of the Celebrated Makers,
PERRENOUD, JACOT AND ROGERS,
JUST RECEIVED BY
DUNSEATH & CO., Jewelers,
56 FIFTH STREET.

## SCALES.

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES.

Of all kinds, including
RAILROAD, HAY, COAL, GRAIN, STOCK PLATFORM and COUNTER SCALES.
Also, a full assortment of Druggist and Prescription Scales. Fine Gold and Jewelers' Scales. Iron and Brass Beams, Market Scales, Standard Weights and Measures, &c.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
Cor. Wood and Second sts., Pittsburgh.
Scales Examined and Repaired Promptly.

## DRUGGISTS.

W. J. McKNIGHT & BRO.,
DRUGGISTS, Brookville, Pa.,
Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Stationery, Books Also, Periodicals, Magazines, &c., &c.
Physicians' Prescriptions carefully Compounded.

EICHNER, JOHNS & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
175 SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

DRUGGISTS.
PARK & BRILL,
Wholesale and Retail
DRUCCISTS.
No. 77 Federal Street, near Depot,
mh10 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

## COAL, COKE AND LIME.

COAL, COAL.
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Miners, Shippers and Dealers in
GAS AND FAMILY COAL.
Particular attention given to filling orders for FAMILY COAL, NUT COAL AND SLACK.
In connection with our Bituminous Coal Business we have added to it the sale of a SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF ANTHRACITE COAL, being sole Agents of the Pennsa. & Ohio Anthracite Coal Company in this place for the sale of their Coal. Orders for either of the above Coals left at our Office, 507 LIBERTY STREET, or sent through the Postoffice, will receive prompt attention.

COAL, COKE, LIME.
PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE
Gas, Coal and Coke Co
Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.
LEWIS LAMB, Gen. Agent.
Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West.
fe28

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE.
D. R. ECKER,
DEALER IN
HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
CALCINED PLASTER.
TYRONE WHITE LIME.
CHESTER VALLEY WHITE LIME.
FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.
FIRE TILE, for Furnaces, Gas Houses, Oil Refineries, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Grates, Stoves, &c. All sizes and patterns.
CHIMNEY TOPS, DRAIN and WATER PIPES.
STONE HEARTHS, 1-2 to 4 inches thick.
ALSO,
ENCAUSTIC TILE, plain and inlaid, every pattern for Floors, Halls, Vestibules, Hearths, &c.
MARBLE AND SLATE TILE.
MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, furnished at lowest New York prices.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
167 FIRST STREET
Opposite Monongahela House.

JULIAN ALLEN,
ALL KINDS OF
HAVANA, YARA, CONNECTICUT and N. Y. STATE TOBACCO & SEGARS,
75 WATER ST., Pittsb'gh.
DANL F. DINAN,
Branch of 172 Water st., N. Y

THE
GROVER & BAKER
Has stood the test on every conceivable kinds of work, and has outlived the criticisms and envy of all its opponents and rivals. For sale at No. 105 FIFTH STREET.

THE BEST SHOT GUN.
ROPER'S AMERICAN BREECH-LOADER,
Firing four shots in two seconds, using common ammunition, manufactured by "Roper Repeating Rifle Co.," Amherst, Mass. Send for circular. eod

## CARPETS.

BARGAINS IN
CARPETS,
AT RETAIL.
ALL WOOL INGRAINS Reduced 25 cents per yard.
BRUSSELS CARPETS Reduced 25 cents per yard.
Good White and Red Checked CHINA MATTING, Reduced to 35 cts. per yard.
HEAVY REDUCTION IN
LACE CURTAINS,
AND MANY OTHER GOODS.
McFARLAND & COLLINS,
NOS. 71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice, Second Floor, over Miner's Book Store. eod

ANOTHER REDUCTION.
Large Stock of New Goods just opened at Still Lower Prices.
WHITE CHECKED and FANCY
MATTINGS,
AT NEW YORK COST PRICES.
GREAT BARGAINS OFFERED IN
Ingrain and Common
CARPETS.
Velvets, Brussels, Three Plies, Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c., at a great Decline in Price.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Street.

PRICES REDUCED
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths,
Mattings,
Window Shades,
Table Covers,
Piano Covers,
Rugs and Mats,
Stair Rods, &c.
In view of buying our FALL GOODS, we offer our stock at prices to suit the CLOSEST BUYERS. Those needing goods in our line cannot afford to pass us by.
BOYARD, ROSE & CO.,
NO. 21 FIFTH STREET,
(OVER BATES & BELL'S.)

REMOVAL
TO
No. 51 FIFTH ST.
McCALLUM BROS.,
HAVE NOW OPEN,
AT THEIR VERY ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS WAREHOUSE,
A full Line of all New and Desirable Patterns
MEDALLION VELVETS,
VELVETS, BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS,
MOQUETTE COVERS,
MOSAIC RUGS AND MATS,
OIL BAIZES,
3-PLY AND 2-PLY INGRAINS
AND EVERY VARIETY OF
LOW PRICED CARPETING.
M'CALLUM BROS.,
51 FIFTH STREET.

THE
WASHINGTON LIBRARY CO.
PHILADELPHIA,
Is chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, and Organized in aid of the
RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE,
FOR EDUCATING GRATUITOUSLY
SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS.
Incorporated by the State of New Jersey, April 8, 1867.
Subscription One Dollar.
The Washington Library Company,
By virtue of their Charter, and in Accordance with its Provisions, will distribute
Three Hundred Thousand Dollars
IN PRESENTS,
TO THE SHAREHOLDERS,
On Wednesday, September 25, '67,
AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.,
Or at the Institute, Riverside, N. J.
One Present worth $40,000.
One Present worth $20,000.
One Present worth $10,000.
One Present worth $5,000.
Two Presents worth $2,500 each.
And many other large presents, the whole amounting to
$300,000
For full schedule of Presents, see circulars, seal free on application. Each Certificate or Stock is accompanied with a
Beautiful Steel-Plate Engraving,
WORTH MORE AT RETAIL THAN THE COST OF CERTIFICATE.
And also insures to the holder a
PRESENT IN THE GREAT DISTRIBUTION,
SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR.
Any person sending $1 ONE DOLLAR, or paying the same to any Agent, will receive a Certificate, and also the Steel Plate Engraving, as described in the following list, and One Dollar Engraving, or, the Early Days of the Revolution.
Any person paying TWO DOLLARS will receive either of the following the Steel Plates, at choice, and One Dollar Engraving, and be entitled to Two Presents.
TWO DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
No. 1—"Washington's Courtship." No. 2—"Washington's Last Interview with his Mother."
THREE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
Any person paying THREE DOLLARS will receive the beautiful Steel Plate of
"HOME FROM THE WAR."
And three Certificates of Stock, becoming entitled to Three Presents.
FOUR DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
Any person paying FOUR DOLLARS shall receive the large and beautiful Steel Plate of
"THE PERILS OF OUR FOREFATHERS."
And Four Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Four Presents.
FIVE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.
Any person who pays FIVE DOLLARS shall receive the large and splendid Steel Plate of
"THE MARRIAGE OF POCAHONTAS."
And Five Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Five Presents.
The engravings and Certificates will be delivered to each subscriber at our local Agencies, or sent by mail, post-paid, or express, as may be ordered.
How to Obtain Shares and Engravings.
Send orders to us by mail, enclosing from $1 to $20, either by Postoffice orders or in a registered letter, at our risk. Larger amounts should be sent by draft or express.

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 shares with Engravings | $9 50 |
| 25 shares with Engravings | 23 50 |
| 50 shares with Engravings | 45 00 |
| 100 shares with Engravings | 90 00 |
| 160 shares with Engravings | 140 00 |

Local Agents Wanted throughout the United States.
THE RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE, situate at Riverside, Burlington county, New Jersey, is founded for the purpose of gratuitously educating the sons of deceased soldiers and seamen of the United States, by the Board of Trustees—each one of the Governors of the States of Pennsylvania and New Jersey:
Hon. WILLIAM B. MANN, District Attorney, Philadelphia Pa.
Hon. LEWIS R. BROOMALL, Ex-Chief Cuber U. S. Mints, and Recorder of Deeds, Philad'a., Pa.
Hon. JAMES N. NOVEL, New Jersey.
Hon. W. W. WARE, New Jersey.
HENRY GORMAN, Esq., Agent Adams Express, Philadelphia, Pa.
J. E. COE, Esq., of Joy, Coe & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1867.—Office of the Internal Revenue: Having received satisfactory evidence that the proceeds of the enterprise conducted by the Washington Library Company will be devoted to charitable uses, and that the Company is legally granted by said Company to conduct such enterprise exempt from all charge, whether from special taxes or other duties.
E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.
The Association have appointed as Receivers, Messrs. GEORGE A. COOKE & CO., 33 South Third street, Philadelphia, whose well known integrity and business experience will be a sufficient guarantee that the money intrusted to them will be promptly applied to the purpose stated.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 20, 1867.
To the Officers and Members of the Washington Library Co., N. S. READ, Secretary.
Gentlemen—On receipt of your favor of the 15th inst., notifying us of our appointment as Receivers for your Company, we took the liberty to submit a copy of your Charter, with a plan of your enterprise to eminent counsel for their opinion as to its legality, and sympathizing with the benevolent object of your Association, viz: the education and maintenance of the orphan children of our soldiers and sailors at the Riverside Institute, we have concluded to accept the trust, and to use our best efforts to promote so worthy an object. Respectfully yours, &c.,
GEO. A. COOKE & CO.
Address all letters and order to
GEO. A. COOKE & CO., Bankers,
33 South Third st., Philadelphia, Pa.
Receivers for the Washington Library Co.
HENRY MINER,
71 AND 73 FIFTH STREET,
AGENT FOR PITTSBURGH.

OLD PAPERS FOR SALE IN PACKAGES OF ONE HUNDRED EACH.

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AT THE
NEW WHOLESALE
DRY GOODS HOUSE
OF
DUNCAN
& HUGUS,
53 and 55 Wood St.,
Can be found an entirely fresh stock of all the best brands of every thing in the
Dry Goods Line,
AND AT THE
LOWEST EASTERN PRICES.
4-4 Penn Mill Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Pittsburgh Family Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Juniata B, Brown Sheeting;
4-4 Oella Brown Sheeting.
TICKINGS,
Tweeds, Cassimeres,
Checks, &c.
A fine assortment of S. Bradley & Son's, and other celebrated makes of
Barred Country Flannels.
PENN MILL CARPET CHAIN, all colors.
SEAMLESS BAGS AND COTTON BATTING, at Mill Prices.

FALL DRY GOODS.
A COMPLETE STOCK,
NOW OPENING.
BATES & BELL,
21 FIFTH ST.
THE LARGEST
Trimming & Notion House
IN THE WEST.
NEW GOODS,
AT
JOS. HORNE & CO.'S
PRICES AS LOW AS EASTERN HOUSES.
STRAW AND MILLINERY GOODS.
EMBROIDERIES.
WHITE GOODS, HANDKERCHIEFS.
GLOVES, HOSIERY,
WOOLEN GOODS.
HOOP AND BALMORAL SKIRTS.
FURNISHING GOODS.
PAPER COLLARS.
FLANNELS, YARNS AND WORSTEDS.
☞ BUYERS will find it to their interest to call and look through our stock, at
Nos. 77 and 79 MARKET ST.

DRY GOODS.
Brown Sheetings,
Brown Sheetings,
BLEACHED SHIRTINGS,
TICKINGS,
STRIPES, TWEEDS,
CASSIMERES,
PRINTS,
AND
DRESS GOODS,
AT
WHOLESALE.
M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,
54 Wood Street.
JUST OPENED
AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S,
19 FIFTH STREET,
RICH AND ELEGANT STYLES OF
Bead Gimps and Fringes,
A NEW LOT VERY CHEAP OF
MALTESE LACE COLLARS AND HEMSTITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,
SUPER. ENGLISH TRIMMING RIBBONS,
HAMBURG EDGINGS—new styles.
FRENCH CORSETS—new shapes.
BRADLEY'S DUPLEX SKIRTS—new shape.
We have just opened a superior lot of
LADIES' PROMENADE SATCHELS AND GENTS TRAVELING BAGS,
Of the best quality and most popular styles.
We invite special attention to our new lot of
ENGLISH COTTON HOSIERY AND ENGLISH AND FRENCH MADE GLOVES.
THE "STAR SHIRT,"
And all kinds of FURNISHING GOODS, AT LOW PRICES.
Merchants and Dealers supplied at Low Prices.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
19 FIFTH STREET.

HARRISON & BRO.,
FURNISH STONE FLAGS,
For Floors requiring the greatest durability; Garden Walks, Hearths, Pavements, &c. These Flags are from 1 1-2 to 4 inches thick, and having the control of the
LARGEST AND BEST QUARRY
In the West, we can supply them in any quantity and at a very reasonable rate. Also, dealers in FREESTONE and COMMON STONE.
Office and Yard, corner BUTLER and BOUNDARY STREETS, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

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SWORD'S
Self Tempering Steam Power
BRICK MACHINE,
MANUFACTURED BY THE
PITTSBURGH BRICK MACHINE
AND
BRICK MANUFACTURING CO.
This Machine takes the clay direct from the bank, (without the preparation, by soaking, necessary for "soft mud" machines), and tempers it thoroughly, pressing, in steel moulds, brick stiff enough to be packed up eight high in the yard as made. For cutting with the trowel, bearing hard usage, and making a strong, true wall, there are no better brick known. The cost for making them by this machine is from 90 cents to $1 10 per 1,000, according to the rates of wages. Thus we guarantee. The machine is built entirely of iron and steel; and in the best style for strength and permanent use in working clay. Apply for circulars, giving full information, at the office,
359 LIBERTY STREET, 2d Story,
Near the Union R. R. Depot,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
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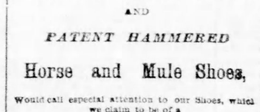
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO. PURE WHITE LEAD. PITTSBURGH
WHITE LEAD,
RED LEAD,
LITHARGE
AND
ZINC.
DAVIS, CHAMBERS & CO.,
WHITE LEAD WORKS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE LEAD, RED LEAD, LITHARGE AND ZINC.
Office, 9 SMITHFIELD ST., Monongahela House.

Notice to the Consumers of the
Genuine Swedish Dannemora Iron,
I beg to announce that I have this day entered into a contract with Messrs. W. JESSOP & SONS, of Sheffield for the whole Annual Make of the above Iron, which, in future will be stamped
Luefsta W. Jessop & Sons,
And to which I direct the special attention of the Trade.
LUEFSTA, in Sweden, 29th April, 1867.
CARL EMANUEL DE GEER, Proprietor.
WILLIAM JESSOP & SONS, in referring to the above notice, beg to inform dealers in, and consumers of IRON AND STEEL, that they are prepared to receive orders for this IRON, and for BLISTER and EXTRA CAST STEEL made from the Iron, at their Establishments, 91 and 92 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, and 135 FEDERAL STREET, BOSTON.


DASH, WRIGHT & CO.,
Sheffield Cutlery Works,
SOHO BRIDGE, PITTSBURGH,
MANUFACTURERS OF THEIR
PATENT PEN KNIFE AND SCISSORS COMBINED.
Also, Pen and Pocket Cutlery. Cutlery repaired at short notice; also, Tailors' Shears Ground and Set. All orders left at the store of W. J. Hall, No. 1 Merchant's Hotel Building, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention. tf

FORT PITT
BOILER, STILL AND TANK
WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER
Steam Boilers,
CHIMNEYS, BRITCHES, FIRE BEDS, SAND PANS, STEAM PIPE, RAIL PANS, IRON BRIDGES, STEAM BOILERS.
OIL STILLS, OIL TANKS, AGITATORS, SETTLING PANS, CONDENSERS, PRISON DOORS, GASOMETERS, STEAM BOILERS.
Office and Works: Corner Second, Third, Sandusky and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Penna.
☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.

NATIONAL
FOUNDRY.
AND
PIPE WORKS.
Cor. Carroll and Smallman Sts.,
NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.
WILLIAM SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cast Iron Bowl Pipe.
FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
My Pipe are all cast vertically in Pits, in Dry Sand, and TWELVE FEET LENGTHS.
Also, a full assortment of
GENERAL CASTINGS FOR GAS AND WATER WORKS.
I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

JUNIATA IRON WORKS.
SHOENBERGER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES,
BOILER PLATE, SHEET IRON,
AND
PATENT HAMMERED
Horse and Mule Shoes,
Would call especial attention to our Shoes, which we claim to be of a
Very Superior Quality.
Offices: 93 WATER ST., and at 116 ETNA STREET, Pittsburgh.
JOSEPH P. HAIGH. WILLIAM MILLER.
DUQUESNE AND WEST POINT
FORGES,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Office, COR. DUQUESN

# The Daily Commercial

## CITY MATTERS.

TO LET.—It is said that over one hundred dwelling houses and tenements in Pittsburgh and Allegheny are now vacant.

THE UNION REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE hold a regular meeting this (Monday) morning at ten o'clock, at the office of the Secretary, corner of Diamond street, and Cherry alley.

SERIOUSLY ILL.—We regret to learn that Hon. Thomas Williams, Member of Congress from the Twenty-third District, is lying ill at his residence in Allegheny, suffering from a severe attack of brain fever.

THE LABOR PARTY COUNTY CONVENTION.—The Labor Party County Convention will be held at the Court House on Wednesday, the 11th inst. The election of delegates was held on Saturday. It is said to be the intention of the members of the party to nominate a full Legislative and county ticket.

MEETING OF SELECT COUNCIL.—A special meeting of the Select Council will be held this evening, for the purpose of taking some action in regard to placing the Nicolson pavement on Wood and Fifth streets, and attending to other business of Common Council not reached at their last regular session.

MONONGAHELA VALLEY RAILROAD.—A public meeting of the friends of the Monongahela Valley Railroad in this county will be held at the Town Hall, Diamond Square, Birmingham, to-morrow morning at ten o'clock. It is hoped that the friends of the enterprise will turn out in full force and make the meeting a large one.

OPERA HOUSE.—Miss Charlotte Thompson commences the second week of her engagement at this establishment this evening, upon which occasion she will appear as "Fanchon, the Merry Cricket," a character in which she excels. Miss Thompson has been ably supported during the past week by Manager Canning's excellent stock company.

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.—On Saturday, Wilson N. Paxton and C. T. Ewing were admitted to practice at the bar of the United States District Court.

Thomas S. Bigelow and T. H. B. Patterson were admitted to practice in the courts over which Judge Sherrett presides, yesterday afternoon, on motion of George Shiras, Esq.

THE MIDDLETON MURDER.—The Grand Jury of Beaver county last week returned true bills against Thomas Burch, William Wilke, John Bump, Washington Gordon and James Parris, for the murder of Thomas Middleton, of Fallston, in November last, the particulars of which have heretofore been published in the COMMERCIAL. The trial was commenced on Wednesday, James Parris being the first arraigned.

CANE PRESENTATION.—Mr. J. H. BROWN, Steward of the Union Depot Hotel, was presented with an elegant gold headed cane, on Friday evening, by a number of his fellow employees. The presentation speech was made by Mr. W. H. Smith, and Mr. Brown responded in fitting terms. The head of the cane, which is of the eighteen carat kind, is handsomely graved, bears the following inscription:—"Presented to J. H. Brown by his fellow employees of the Union Depot Hotel, Sept. 9, 1867."

WORKINGMEN'S MEETING.—A workingmen's meeting was held in the Second street square Saturday evening, and speeches made by Messrs. Kreppe, McGinty, Armstrong and others. The speakers recommended the nomination of a full legislative and county ticket, and urged the laboring men to support the nominations that would be made by the County Convention on Wednesday next. About five hundred persons were present.

THE STATE FAIR.—The police have been informed that a large number of thieves, pickpockets and other "professional" men from various parts of the country will visit Pittsburgh at the coming State Fair. Some parties are already in the city, and persons having articles of value that are liable to be stolen should keep a sharp look out for thieves and the burglars. An extra force will be on duty at the Fair, and every effort made to protect the public.

ACCIDENT.—A young man named Frank Lofink, son of Mr. J. Lofink, of Troy Hill, met with a severe accident on Saturday, at Mr. Winn. Miller's store, on Liberty street. He was engaged in cutting sugar in a barrel with an adze, when he struck his left wrist with the instrument, severing the radial artery and veins, and cutting partially through the bone. He was taken to the office of Dr. Wm. B. Childs, on Penn street, who, with the assistance of Dr. McClelland, dressed the wound. He was doing well yesterday, and will soon recover the use of his hand.

SEVERE ACCIDENT.—On Saturday afternoon, Smith Agnew, a lad aged about fourteen years, son of D. F. Agnew, Esq., while attending a base ball match on the grounds of the Eureka Club, in the Ninth ward, was struck in the face by a foul ball, by which he was for the time lost the sight of one of his eyes by accident; which has, since that time, been greatly inflamed, and the ball striking him directly on the diseased eye occasioned much pain. The lad had to be carried to the residence of his parents, No. 596 Penn street, where medical aid was summoned.

TRAVEL IMPEDED.—The improvements in progress upon the streets in Allegheny have resulted in interfering somewhat with the travel on the Manchester Passenger Railway. The removal of the old canal bridge on Lacock street makes it necessary for passengers to change cars at that point, while the grading and paving of Ohio avenue may also render a change of cars necessary. The work will, however, soon be completed, and the improvements will more than counterbalance for the present annoyance. The cars run regularly as usual, so that no loss of time is experienced by passengers.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—On Friday evening, during the heavy thunder shower, a young woman named Hannah Crawford, residing with her mother at Swissvale, on the farm of Mr. Swisshelm, was struck by lightning and considerably stunned. She was sitting in the door with a table knife in her hand, when the flash came. The shock caused her to spring up, and after walking across the room she fell to the floor insensible. She soon after revived, and in a few hours was able to converse as usual, and exhibited no signs of serious injury. There were other persons in the house, but they only sustained a slight shock.

NEW HOSE COMPANY IN ALLEGHENY.—The former members of the General Grant Fire Company of Allegheny have organized a hose company, and have secured a new and elegant hose carriage and equipments. The company will be known as "Ellsworth Hose Company No. 2," and will be located on Third street, between West and Middle streets, in the Third ward. A number of the citizens of the Third ward are using their influence to have the organization recognized by the Councils, in order to secure for them a supply of hose. The company will parade through the principal streets of Allegheny this afternoon, and have engaged a band for the occasion.

SCULL RACE.—A scull race took place on the Monongahela river, Saturday, for a purse of one hundred dollars, between Isaac Hart, of Birmingham, and Adam Jones, of the First ward. The men started from the suspension Bridge and rowed to Saw-mill Run and back to the bridge—a distance of three miles. At the start, Jones took the lead and maintained it to the Point; here he was passed by Hart, who pulled vigorously and determinedly, and rounded the buoy considerably in advance. Hart was not bound he increased his lead and came in the winner by many lengths. Time, 29:52.

Immediately after the race Jones challenged Hart to row another race for any sum of two hundred dollars. The race will probably take place on Saturday next.

BOY DROWNED.—Yesterday afternoon, an unknown boy was drowned in the Monongahela river by falling off the upper Birmingham bridge. He was observed leaning over the abutment on one of the piers, about the middle of the bridge, when, it is supposed, he accidentally fell over. In his descent he struck the pier, and then fell into the river and was not seen afterwards. Some gentlemen immediately commenced to drag the river for the body, but at last accounts their efforts had been unsuccessful. The boy was unknown, and the gentleman who saw him fall was not near enough to describe him. A small dog was found on the foot walk of the bridge near the Penn depot, where the boy fell over, which is supposed to have belonged to him.

PETITIONS FILED.—In the Bankruptcy Court, on Saturday, the following petitions for adjudication were filed:

The firm of Gordon, McMillen & Co., doing business in Cleveland, Ohio, against Waugh & Satcrfield, of Erie.

Ross Forward, Beaver, Beaver county, Pa.

John Dearing, Beale township, Juniata county, Pa.

Theodore Cook, Williamsport, Lycoming county, Pa.

Frederick S. Nichols, Sargeant township, McKean county.

Samuel J. McElvenny, Vernon township, Crawford county.

L. M. Gordon, Oil City, Venango county.

W. W. White, Oil City, Venango county.

OPENING OF SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN (O. S.) CHURCH.—The Sixth Presbyterian Church, on Franklin street, was re-opened for regular divine service yesterday morning. The church has been considerably improved during the past eight weeks, while it was closed, and it is now one of the most comfortable houses of public worship in the city. The pastor, Rev. Prof. Samuel J. Wilson, D. D., preached yesterday morning and evening to large congregations. Dr. Wilson is a vigorous thinker and forcible and eloquent orator. He has acquired an enviable distinction as a theological and christian minister, and is greatly beloved by his parishioners and highly esteemed for the many noble qualities of his head and heart, by all who enjoy the pleasure of his acquaintance.

## THE GREAT SCULLING MATCH.

### ANOTHER POSTPONEMENT.

### Excitement at Newburg and Pittsburgh.

THE RACE TO-DAY.

The great aquatic contest between Walter Brown and James Hamill, which was to have taken place at Newburg, on Friday, still excites great interest among all classes, and especially among those who hold their own judgment in such high estimation as to back it by liberal risks. This excitement has been greatly intensified by the postponement, from time to time, "on account of the weather." A "fair day" was one of the stipulations of the agreement, and so long as the water continues rough the friends of Hamill will insist upon postponement, since it is a well known fact that the champion cannot swim, and has no little dread of being upset or swamped at some unlucky moment. It is arranged, however, in anticipation that the waters shall have subsided, to have the race come off this morning, at an early hour. In the meantime, those who have allowed their feelings to become so strongly enlisted, must possess their souls in patience.

AT NEWBURG.

At least fifteen thousand people had assembled at Newburg, on Friday, to witness the race, among whom were a large number of Pittsburghers. No such excitement was ever before created by a boat race in this country. The usually quiet streets of Newburg presented a scene of activity and gaiety seldom witnessed there, being densely crowded by residents in holiday attire, and by strangers who had come from "near and from far," to get a glimpse of the greatest oarsmen of the continent. To guard against any disturbances, a body of police had been sent from New York, and the blue uniforms moving hither and thither, presented a marked feature to the citizens. Brown remained at the United States Hotel while Hamill stepped at Cornwall, about six miles up the river. A correspondent writes: "All day long the air was filled with the shrill shrieking whistles of the steamboats arriving from New York City, Brooklyn, Albany, Troy, and other towns on the Hudson, laden to the water's brink with excited people, who were offering odds on Brown and Hamill, as the sympathies of the betters might happen to be influenced. A number of the boats were accompanied by bands, and gamblers, thieves, prostitutes and sporting men of various grades were all represented on the decks and in the saloons." Walter Brown is represented to have been in splendid condition, willing to row in any water, and very confident of winning. As high as five hundred to one hundred was offered on Brown by those who had personal access to him, and become thoroughly inspired with his hopefulness. Hamill came down on a steamer and was anxiously waiting for the stilling of the waves. He declared his unwillingness to row unless the water became settled, while Brown, with an air of self-confidence and braggadocia, asserted that "any water suited him," and that "the would pull around Hamill."

THE POSTPONEMENT.

The first postponement is thus described by a *Tribune* correspondent:

"Stephen Roberts, the referee, made a speech from the balcony to about 5,000 people who were assembled in front of the United States Hotel, very much excited and shouting. Some were crying for Hamill, but the majority were enthusiastic for Walter Brown. Roberts said: 'I am sorry that it is impossible for the race to take place to-day. The water is too rough, and I cannot honestly permit the race to go on. All I wish is to have the best man win.' [Cries of Brown, Brown—Walter Brown is the wild Hamill is he sick, or has he flunked?] Three drunken men were making speeches at the same time with Roberts, and it was almost impossible distinctly to hear what he said. Finally Joe Coburn said to Brown in his bedroom, before the race, 'S-a-a-y, honey, jest you win that race, and then think how you will be received by New York people at Newburg, and the nigger of yours to England: and jest think of what the gals will say about ye. Why all the servant gals are wild about you now.'"

THE BETTING.

Notwithstanding the bluffing on the part of Brown, (and he seems to indulge in it quite as extensively at Newburg as he did when here,) the betting, except in a few instances, was about even, Hamill being slightly the favorite. Although Hamill indulged in but little talk, and declined to receive any visitors outside a very few friends, he was evidently confident of victory. He is reported to weigh thirteen pounds more than Brown, but is in prime condition.

AN ACCIDENT.

While the referee, Stephen Roberts, the Bigelow brothers and Dennis Leary were inspecting the course during the afternoon, one of the docks at Newburg suddenly gave way, precipitating an immense crowd of persons who were assembled on it into the water. Fortunately there was no loss of life, but the confusion of the unfortunate bathers were rescued amid the repeated peals of laughter of the surrounding throng.

THE VICIOUS ELEMENT.

It is asserted that more than three thousand roughs and pickpockets have assembled to witness the contest, the greater portion coming from wicked New York. Twenty-six of these were "pulled" by the police on Friday for thieving, all of whom are lodged in jail. Several desperate fights occurred during the day and evening, and the police found plenty of work to do.

IN THIS CITY.

Sundling contests being proverbially popular in Pittsburgh, it was to be expected that the coming match would create considerable excitement in our midst. The late contest between Hamill and Brown, ending so unsatisfactory as it did, had the effect of increasing the number of Hamill's admirers, who offered odds upon him. One enthusiastic merchant on Liberty street offered to bet a thousand dollars on Hamill to four hundred on Brown, and the offer was immediately taken by a member of the City Councils, who resides in one of the hill wards. Some little money was staked in the hands of a restaurant keeper, on Fifth street, to await the result. It is estimated that at least twenty thousand dollars have changed hands heavily on the contest, and the night last, and the amount will undoubtedly be largely increased, in case a further postponement takes place. Friday morning presented a busy scene this morning, as the anxiety in regard to the race has arrived at fever heat, and the earliest telegraphic dispatches will be anxiously looked for. The Pittsburgh bulletins will be published in front of the COMMERCIAL office.

## Arrest of Four Burglars on High Street—They are Committed for Trial.

Shortly after two o'clock yesterday morning, four burglars entered the grocery store of Patrick Barrett, at No. 14 High street, above Webster. Mr. Barrett, who is a young man, is informed, not having the use of his left arm, left left leg and left eye. He sleeps in the store, and at the hour mentioned yesterday morning, he was aroused by some persons opening the money drawer. He jumped up, when he was seized by the men, who held him and rifled his pockets. After freeing himself from them, he picked up a club and threw it at them, which had the effect of forcing them to scamper. They returned, however, in a few moments, and made three more attempts to get into the store, the last time succeeding by bursting in the door and smashed the windows. Mr. Barrett then ran out of the house and immediately notified the police, one of the night watch, of the burglars being in the house. The officer, accompanied by several others of the night watch, proceeded to the house, seized four of the men, and were left to guard the doors, while others went into the house in search of the robbers. After some resistance the burglars were all brought out and moved to the lock-up. They gave their names as Wm. Payne, John Harris, John Murphy and Federick Faulkner. The three former live on High street, and Faulkner in Birmingham. Mr. Barrett made information against them yesterday morning before Mayor McCarthy, and a hearing was had in the case, which resulted in their bail being fixed at one thousand dollars each for trial at Court. None of them procured bail and they were all committed to jail. Mr. Bart states that the same parties entered his store and robbed him on Sunday night, the 1st inst., but threats against his life if he should inform on them prevented him from making any complaint. He also states that his store had been robbed several times previously, and he has reason to believe that the same parties who entered the store yesterday morning were the persons who robbed him then.

## A Prize Fight Spoiled.

Two representatives of the green sod of Erin had an altercation at the corner of High and Webster streets, yesterday afternoon about four o'clock, and resolved to settle the difficulty according to the rules of the prize ring. For that purpose they adjourned to a spot on Boyd's run, and after a ring had been formed the "mill" commenced. One round had been fought, resulting in the first knock down for Hafey, Sullivan receiving a severe bruise on the right eye and cheek, when the "emergency men" made their appearance, which had the result of putting both the spectators and combatants to flight. Hafey managed to escape, but Sullivan, who had been considerably worsted, was unable to go any further, and was grabbed up by the police who escorted him to the lock-up, where he yet remains. He will have a hearing this morning.

## Quoit Pitching in Canonsburg.

Quoit pitching has become a favorite amusement in Washington county. On Tuesday, an exciting game took place at Canonsburg, between Drs. Cook and Kelso, of Havelock, and Dr. Weaver and Captain McDaniel, of Canonsburg. The game had long been regarded as an object of interest, as the contestors are considered the best players in the county. The first game was one of a hundred points, Cook and Kelso closing their hundred while Weaver and McDaniel were at their eighty-first. The second game was also won by the same parties, the other side counting eighty-four. Although the day was very warm, and the distance a long one (twenty-three yards), the pitching was very close until the last. The pitching of Dr. Kelso was exceedingly good, while that of Captain McDaniel was very creditable. A large crowd of spectators were in attendance to witness the game.

## THE ALLEGHENY STABBING CASE.

### Death of Louis Hetzel—Coroner's Investigation—Verdict of the Jury.

Louis Hetzel, who was stabbed in the neck on the 28th ult., on Second street, Third ward, Allegheny, with a pair of scissors, died yesterday morning about six o'clock, at the house of Mr. Jacob Walz, on Ohio street. Coroner Clawson was immediately summoned and held an inquest on the body yesterday afternoon in the Allegheny Mayor's office. The following evidence was adduced before the jury:

TESTIMONY OF THE PHYSICIANS.

Dr. James P. Alcorn was sworn, and testified that he was called on the morning of August 28th to attend deceased; visited him and found him very weak and unable to speak from loss of blood; there was a wound on the right side of his neck, sufficiently wide to admit witness' fingers; removed the coagulated blood, when another stream commenced to flow, rendering him very weak; attending him during his illness; heard him say that Blassius Rendler had stabbed him; did not ask him much about the case. The wound undoubtedly was the cause of his death. Observed another hole in deceased's neck, but it was not a serious one. It might have been made by the blade of a pair of scissors.

Dr. John Kirker testified that he assisted Dr. Alcorn in holding a post mortem examination of the body; made a dissection of the parts around the wound, and found both the external and internal jugular veins severed. The carotid had not been injured. [A pair of scissors was exhibited to the witness.] Think the wound was inflicted by some such instrument. Was satisfied that death was the necessary result of the wound.

TESTIMONY OF JACOB WOCHLEY.

Jacob Wochley was sworn and testified that about one o'clock on Wednesday morning, August 28th, he was standing on Second street; saw Rendler and Ignautz Airhardt standing on the other side of the street; they appeared to be disputing about some woman. Louis Hetzel, the deceased, was sitting on a pile of boards close by. Rendler started away and turned into an alley running to West street; as he left the party he made a filthy remark. Hetzel followed Rendler into the alley and came out soon after with his hand to his neck, saying that he had been cut. Airhardt followed Hetzel into the alley and came out after him. They were all three in the alley together. I started after a doctor, and when I returned Hetzel was sitting on the pavement, the blood running from the wound in his neck. Airhardt was sitting beside him. Hetzel pointed across the street to Rendler and said he had stabbed him. Rendler then started to run—when he was arrested by officer Barber. The prisoner resisted the officer and witness assisted to take him to the lock-up.

TESTIMONY OF MR. AIRHARDT.

Ignautz Airhardt, sworn—[This witness could not speak English, and officer Hess acted as interpreter.] Live at No. 296 Ohio street. On the night of the 27th ult., was at Glaser's saloon, on Ohio street, when deceased entered; witness asked him were he had been, when deceased said he had just come from home. They drank four or five glasses of beer together, and afterwards started for Glebs' tavern. Found Rendler, [who is witness' brother-in-law,] standing at Glebs' corner. Witness told Rendler that deceased's wife had complained to him that he did not provide for her, but spent his money for liquor, and told him that if he did not reform he would get a bad name. Then left him in the old country. [Rendler served a term in prison before leaving Germany.] Rendler replied that that was his own business, and that he did not care for any one. That he was a dishonorable woman. He then addressed an insulting remark to witness and Hetzel, and walked across the street. Hetzel said he would ask Rendler what he meant, and witness advised him to go home. Hetzel followed Rendler into the alley, and witness started across the street, and when about six feet from the mouth of the alley, Rendler came out and said, "Great God, I am stabbed!" Witness did not go into the alley. Hetzel stated to witness that Rendler had stabbed him.

TESTIMONY OF J. J. WALZ.

Jacob J. Walz was sworn and testified that deceased died at his house. On the third day after Hetzel had been stabbed, witness had a conversation with deceased in relation to how it happened. Deceased stated that after leaving witness' house, about ten o'clock on the night of the 27th, he went to Glasser's saloon, where he met Airhardt, who treated him to beer four or five times. They then started together for Glebs's tavern, and on the way Rendler—who is known as the Count Rendler—when Airhardt commenced talking to him about his wife. Rendler then started to leave and applied a very vulgar epithet to them. Hetzel then followed Rendler, and called him to account for his remark, when Rendler cried out: "Stay back or you must die," and as he spoke he stabbed him. Hetzel said that he had no intention of assaulting Rendler.

CORROBORATING TESTIMONY.

Mrs. Catherine Jenn, (a cousin of deceased,) and Mrs. Augustine Geib testified to having told them repeatedly before his death that Rendler had stabbed him.

RENDLER CONFESSES HIS GUILT.

Henry Hess, police officer, testified that when Rendler and Airhardt met at Geib's corner, the former accused the latter of cheating him out of one hundred dollars which was coming to him. Rendler then started up street, when Airhardt followed him and seized him by the coat. A scuffle ensued, and deceased interfered to separate them, when Rendler told them to go away, and then stabbed him. Witness visited Hetzel on Saturday, when he said that his statement was true. While in the lock-up Rendler acknowledged to witness in presence of his counsel, that he was guilty, but that he would not stand up to be abused. He also said that he had cut him with the scissors found in his possession when arrested.

THE VERDICT.

The jury, after a short deliberation, returned the following verdict, "That Louis Hetzel, the deceased, came to his death on the 8th of September, 1867, at the house of Jacob Walz, Third ward, Allegheny, from the effect of a wound inflicted on the 28th of August, 1867, by a pair of scissors in the hands of Blassius Rendler."

Rendler, who is now in prison, will be committed finally for trial to-day by Mayor Morrison, and it is expected that the facts will be laid before the Criminal Court during the present term. This is the second murder that has occurred in the vicinity of Ohio street within the past three months.

## Inspirational Address.

According to announcement the Rev. J. G. Fish, inspirational speaker, addressed the Spiritualists of this city at Ashland Hall, yesterday. The speaker read one of Longfellow's poems, and then went into a trance. In commencing his discourse Mr. F. said it was always pleasant for persons to know that there was a tide of sympathy between them and their friends on the other side of the grave. The beauties of communion and inspiration were dwelt upon at considerable length.

There had been an advertisement in the daily papers of the city to the effect that an address would be delivered on the subject of the Bible and Modern Spiritualism, or something to that effect, but since coming into the hall another subject had been selected by the spirits, and they were not supposed to be cognizant of what was in the papers, they would therefore have to be excused from speaking on the subject advertised by their friends. The subject upon which they would speak that evening was in general, and the inspiration of the Bible in particular."

The general subject of inspiration was dwelt upon at considerable length; it was defined to be the taking in of whatever was passing around and men should by inspiration develop themselves physically, intellectually and morally, and whatever men received through inspiration they should give to their fellow men. There were times when men mistook the feelings which sprung from within for those received from without, and truths were put forth as being inspirational truths when they were not such; the spirits were not responsible for what a man might say when he was under their control, for improper feelings sometimes came from within the heart.

Some of the persons present had probably just returned from a public lecture, where there had been a great state of excitement in consequence of the mistaking of what came from within, for inspiration, and where persons had, with frenzied zeal urged their misguided ideas upon their friends to the calling in of such thoughts inspired. The free love and other similar doctrines were denounced as having their origin in unbridled passions, and those who advocated anything of this sort should quit the rostrum and never more speak on the question of spiritualism.

The speaker in concluding portions spoke of the Bible claiming that portions of it was inspired but much of it was not.

In the evening an address on "Churches and their Uses" was delivered.

## Re-Opening of the Sixth Presbyterian Church.

To-morrow morning the Sixth Presbyterian (O. S.) Church, on Franklin street, will be reopened for regular divine services. This Church has been closed for about eight weeks, during which time it has undergone a complete renovation and is now thoroughly cleaned, newly carpeted, and made very attractive. The congregation of this Church is one of the growing Christian bodies in this city, and its highly successful career as an important power in the community is owing, very materially, to the fact that the pastor, the Rev. Prof. Samuel J. Wilson, D. D., (of the Western Theological Seminary,) is one of the most gifted and energetic ministers we have in our midst. He is "a workman who needeth not to be ashamed." His pulpit eloquence always attracts large congregations and his usefulness in the Sabbath School, and other means of grace, has greatly promoted the cause of religion in his parish. Dr. Wilson returned home this week from St. Catharine, Canada, where he passed his usual summer vacation. His health is vastly improved, as is that of his estimable lady, also, and he will resume his labors at once with devotion to it which has earned for him so much esteem and affection in the ministry. Services will be held this morning at half-past ten, and in the evening at half-past seven o'clock.

ROBBERY AT THE GRAIN ELEVATOR.—That much noted place, the Grain Elevator, was the scene of another robbery on Saturday evening. James Flack, a baggage master in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was passing along Washington street, in that vicinity, at a late hour, when he was assaulted and robbed of his watch and forty-five dollars. The perpetrators of the robbery have not yet been arrested. cod

## AN APPEAL TO THE PUBLIC.

### Proposed Relief Fund for the Benefit of Needy Widows and Orphans of Deceased Soldiers.

A district meeting of the Grand Army of the Republic of Allegheny county was held on May 9th, when the following resolutions were adopted:

*Resolved*, That a committee of three members from each Post in the district be appointed to solicit subscriptions for the establishing of a *Relief Fund*, for the benefit of needy widows and orphans of deceased soldiers in this district; said subscriptions to be paid in to the District Quartermaster, upon the recommendation of the Relief Committee of the several Posts, countersigned by the Post Commanders of the Post to which the recommending committee belongs.

*Resolved*, That said Committee be instructed to make an appeal to the people, through the press, for contributions to said Relief Fund.

GENERAL A. L. PEARSON,
Headquarters G. A. R., Allegheny County Dist.
JOHN G. MACONNELL, A. A. G.
May 1st, 1867.

### The Appeal.

WHEREAS, The recent war has resulted in the death of many soldiers, who have left widows and orphans without support; and whereas, many examples of suffering are daily brought to our notice, and in accordance with our instructions, we do hereby call upon the citizens to assist the Grand Army of the Republic to relieve the suffering caused by the late war.

The Grand Army of the Republic is composed of soldiers who have been honorably discharged, and its first object is the relief of suffering caused by death and disability among soldiers and sailors.

During the closing summer the Grand Army of the Republic has clothed, fed and furnished medicine to many requiring assistance.

Yet the demand for aid are beyond their ability. A like moment there are in this city delicate women supporting four and five children by manual labor. Prior to the war, these women knew no want and enjoyed every comfort and luxury that love and wealth could bestow.

Almost daily the citizens are requested to make donations, by those who have not been soldiers and who are not soldiers' friends, to relieve cases of distress. Imposition cannot be successfully practiced upon the soldiers, as the Association has an officer who thoroughly investigates every case.

Every Post has a committee of investigation to thoroughly examine every application for aid, and forward the result to a superior officer, who directs what is proper. It is hoped that the city fathers will, by aiding the Association, be exempt from daily annoyance from applicants who may be referred to G. A. R.

Nothing, food or money may be deposited with any member of the committee.

JAMES H. ARAY, Register's Office.
C. A. M. MYERS, 45 Smithfield street.
J. H. MORRIS, 134 Webster street.
H. F. KELLY, Diamond.
B. F. JENNINGS, South Avenue, Allegheny.
J. S. SCHOOLEY, Mills, Braddock's Field.
W. B. HASLEP, M. D., Robinson street, Allegheny.
J. F. SIGLE, 16 Fifth street.
JOHN HAMILTON, office Allentown railroad, foot of Liberty street.
J. J. HARBAUGH, Cemetery Marble Works, Lawrenceville.
S. W. REYNOLDS, corner Wells and Chestnut streets, Allegheny.
E. A. FETHEY, Lawrenceville.
J. S. SCHOOLEY, Mills, Braddock's Field.
C. C. FAWCETT, Diamond alley.
JAS. PALMER, 59 Sixth street.
R. H. LONG, 112 Grant street.
Chairman.
E. S. SUTTON, Secretary.

## Base Ball.

THE WESTMORELAND VS. THE ENTERPRISE.

One of the most interesting match games of the season took place on West Commons, Allegheny City, Friday afternoon, between the Enterprise club of Allegheny City and the Westmoreland club of Greensburg. There was a large crowd in attendance and a great deal of interest was manifested in the game. As will be seen by the score the contest at the close of the sixth inning resulted in a victory for the Enterprise by 24 to 6. The Westmoreland club, contained several first class players who won the admiration not only of the spectators but of their opponents. The Artist was slightly off his base, by the way, in the matter of being out in the center field of the Westmoreland. Mr. D. D. Haimon, who received no small share of the general applause. Pratt, the lightning pitcher of the Enterprise, and contributed largely to the success of the Enterprise. This club have laid claim to the championship, and seem determined to sustain their claim. The game was called off in the sixth inning on account of the rain. The following was the score:

| WESTMORELAND. | R. | O. | ENTERPRISE. | R. | O. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Zimmerman, lch. f | 1 | 2 | Earle, 2d b | 3 | 0 |
| Mash, p | 1 | 2 | Graham, rf | 4 | 1 |
| Barber, c f | 0 | 2 | Pratt, p | 4 | 1 |
| Rock, ss | 0 | 2 | Brockett, c | 4 | 1 |
| Haimon, 3d b | 0 | 2 | Wilmer, 1st b | 3 | 1 |
| Barmar, s f | 2 | 0 | Irwin, 1st b | 2 | 3 |
| Dravo, 1st b | 0 | 2 | Hamilton, c f | 2 | 1 |
| Iron, 2d b | 0 | 2 | Ewer, ss | 1 | 2 |
| Miller, c | 0 | 2 | McKnight, l f | 2 | 3 |
| Total | 6 | 18 | Total | 24 | 18 |

Enterprise—Five innings, 6 runs, 3 base hits, 2 errors.
Westmoreland—Five catches, 2 outs missed, 3.
Umpire—Wm. Bryant, of the Olympic.
Scorers—C. Simpson for the Enterprise; D. C. Turner for the Westmoreland.

COMPLIMENTARY BANQUET.

The Enterprise Friday evening gave a banquet to the members of the Westmoreland Club, at the Telegraph Saloon, Third street, and an excellent entertainment was provided. The best of order prevailed, and a late hour in the evening the Enterprise and Club took the train for home, feeling that, although defeated, they were not regarded by the Enterprise as inferior players.

THE MUTUALS TO CLAIM THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

The members of the Mutual Base Ball Club, of East Liberty, state that they intend to challenge the Lincoln Club, of Allegheny city, to play a match game for the championship, in case the last mentioned club wins the game in the contest with the Enterprise to-day.

THE MATCH GAME FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.—The Enterprise and Lincoln clubs play the second match game for the championship of Western Pennsylvania at Union Park, Allegheny, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The club defeated in the game last week the Enterprise are confident of winning this. An exciting time may be expected.

## Letter from Worcester.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

WORCESTER, O., September 5, 1867.

A return game of base ball was played in our city to-day between the Enterprise, of Ashland, Ohio, and Hope's of this city. The Hope's winning by a score of 55 to 65.

| INNINGS. | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | Total. |
| Hope | 10 | 11 | 8 | 6 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 3 | 0 | 55 |
| Enterprise | 4 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |

Scorers—A. J. Dewitt.
Scorers—D. Bennett, C. Carson.

The Hope Base Ball Medina clubs will play a match game at Medina, Ohio, on next Tuesday, September 10.

The Kilbuck club of this city and the Peacetonia club of Smithville, Ohio, will play a match game at Smithville on the same date.

F. B. D.

## Dead Body of an Infant Found.

Coroner Clawson was summoned yesterday morning to hold an inquest on the body of an unknown infant child, which was found on the premises of Mr. John Hendler, located on Fountain street, near the head of James street, in the Seventh ward, Allegheny. A jury was empannelled and an inquest held. Mr. Hendler testified that about eight o'clock yesterday morning, while walking through the yard attached to his house, he discovered a small box lying on the ground near the fence which separates the yard from the alley in the rear. The box was partially covered with leaves. He procured a hatchet and broke open the box, when he was discovered in it the dead body of an infant, enveloped in a dirty sheet. The body was very much decomposed, and the child had apparently been dead for several weeks. It was a female child, but he was not able to determine its color. No testimony whatever could be obtained as to when and where the child was born, or by whom. Its mother was not, or as to who its unnatural mother was, and the jury returned a verdict of death from unknown causes. The remains were taken in charge by Undertaker Thomas S. Sturgeon, and were interred yesterday afternoon at Lebanondale Cemetery at the expense of the county.

## Serious Accident—Leg Amputated.

On Saturday afternoon, about three o'clock, a serious accident happened to Mr. Hunter Love, who had been, for a short time, in charge of the construction train on the Pennsylvania railroad, as conductor. While the train was backing some loaded cars at the coal depot, at the time mentioned, the engineer suddenly reversed the engine, on account of having discovered that a switch was misplaced, and the sudden stoppage of the cars threw Mr. Love off. He was standing near the end of one of the cars, and fell upon the track, the wheels passing over one of his legs and severing it a short distance below the knee. He got hold of the car, and managed to extricate himself from the wheels before the cars came to a stop. He was dragged a considerable distance, but sustained no further injury. He was then conveyed to his residence on Penn street, where he was attended by Drs. Dickson and Hamilton. It became necessary to amputate the limb above the knee, an operation which was successfully performed. Mr. Love is a brother of John S. Love, Esq., Resident Engineer of the Western Division, and had been ordered up to take temporary charge of the train only a few days before the accident.

## Jury Trial Awarded in the O'Hara Case.

In the United States Court on Saturday morning, Hon. Wilson McCandless presiding, a hearing was had on the application of M. O'Hara for a trial by jury on the allegations made by Messrs. Williams & Co., of Duquesne Borough, in their petition, that the defendant he declared a bankrupt. The motion for a jury trial was made by Messrs. Marshall and Fetterman, counsel for Mr. O'Hara, and granted. The matter will therefore be tried by jury at the October term of the court.

Judge McCandless endorsed the recent decision of Judge Williams in reference to the jurisdiction of the United States Courts, and stated that the execution issued on the property could not be carried out, as the matter was under the control of the Bankruptcy court. In reference to the hearing in the contempt case, it was postponed until Saturday, and it was remarked that there could be no contempt shown until some act of bankruptcy was proved.


## Eye, Ear, Throat, Lung, Chest Diseases, Catarrh.

Successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street. A book by mail 50 cents.

CHEAP SOAP! GOOD SOAP! Natrona Refined Saponifier or Concentrated Lye. Two cents a pound for superior hard soap. Twelve pounds of soft soap for one cent. Every family can make their own soap. All varieties of soap as easily made as a cup of coffee. Is now concentrated lye for making soap, just discovered in Greenland, in the Arctic seas, and is composed mostly of aluminate of soda, which, when mixed with grease, produces the best and cheapest soap in the world. One box will make 175 pounds of good soft soap, or its equivalent in superior hard soap. Retailed by all druggists and grocers in the United States. Full recipes with each box. Dealers can obtain it wholesale in cases, each containing 48 boxes, at a liberal discount, of the wholesale grocers and druggists in all the towns and cities of the United States, or of CLIFFORD PEMBERTON, General Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa. cod

## MARRIED:

PARSONS—MARTIN—On Wednesday, September 4th, by Rev. S. B. Reed, ALBERT PARSONS to Miss JENNIE MARTIN; all of Pittsburgh. No cards.

WHEELER & WILSON
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At Paris Exposition, for perfection in Sewing Machines. Over 82 competitors.
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Messrs. FORD, DIXON & CO., St. Louis, Mo.
And to any Banker throughout the country having New York correspondents.

## Congratulations of Thousands of American Women.

It will be remembered that Messrs. Wheeler & Wilson, the eminent sewing machine manufacturing firm, received the highest prize—a Gold Medal—at the Exposition Universelle, at Paris, for the superiority of their sewing machine and button hole machine, over eighty-two competitors. The following beautiful tribute is *apropos*, and will be read with interest:

Not alone are you exulting
At your Grand Gold Medal shown,
In the triumph of your Sewing
And your Button-Hole Machine;
We, America's own women,
Also take a noble pride,
And our lips, from hearts exultant,
Into festal music glide.
*First:* Because our glorious country
Wins a laurel from the WORLD,
And it is around her forehead
Evermore superbly curled.
*Second:* That *your* skill and effort,
Which has kept vile drudgery's chain,
Better far than *any other*,
From the household's great domain,
Is acknowledged by th' imp